

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

7.467

PARIS, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1971

Established 1887



USALEM VISITOR—U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers is greeted by Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban yesterday.

Rogers Talks in Crucial Stage

First Jerusalem Session Called 'Animated'
By Terence Smith
USALEM, May 6 (NYT)—Secretary of State William P. Rogers flew here from Cairo to carry assurances from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat...



CAIRO VISITOR—Secretary of State Rogers and Egyptian President Sadat.

Cairo Parley Not Entirely 'Satisfactory'

By Raymond H. Anderson
USALEM, May 6 (NYT)—United States Secretary of State William P. Rogers conferred with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat for two and a half days...

Greece and Albania Establish Trade Links at Ambassador Level

By AP
ATHENS, May 6 (AP)—Greece established diplomatic relations with neighboring Albania, Foreign Ministry announced today...

Bonn Won't Revalue the Mark Unilaterally, May Let It 'Float'

EEC Proposes Rules On Dollar Market

By Jonathan C. Randal
PARIS, May 6 (WFP)—The Common Market Executive Commission today hammered out measures designed to restore order in the crippled international monetary system through drastic regulations...



Willy Brandt in London yesterday.

Eurodollar Rate Soars In Currency Scramble

By Lawrence Fellows
By AP
BONN, May 6 (NYT)—West Germany will not arbitrarily set a new, higher trading value on the deutsche mark, government spokesman Conrad Ahlers said tonight...

Connally Calls U.S. Expansion More Vital Than Dollar Crisis

By Fred Farris
WASHINGTON, May 6 (NYT)—Treasury Secretary John B. Connally, affirming that the administration gives highest priority to expanding the homefront economy...

Would Help Balance of Payments

Mansfield Renews Campaign To Cut U.S. Forces in Europe

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP)—The majority leader of the United States Senate renewed today his crusade to force a substantial withdrawal of American military forces from Western Europe...



Sen. Mike Mansfield

Vietnam Reds Set a Truce Of 48 Hours, Allies 1 Day

By AP
SAIGON, May 6 (UPI)—The Viet Cong tonight declared a 48-hour cease-fire in South Vietnam beginning Saturday on the occasion of the 2,515th birthday of Buddha...

Tourists Rush to Exchange Dollars, and Most Succeed

LONDON, May 6 (UPI)—Dollar-carrying tourists jammed currency exchanges in several major European centers today, but except for finding some cashing ceilings imposed, most were little affected by the U.S. dollar problems...

Eat No Swordfish, U.S. Is Warned; 95% of Catch Mercury-Poisoned

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP)—The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) today advised the public to stop eating swordfish because 95 percent of all samples examined were contaminated with poisonous mercury...

Rome Lacks Services As Strike Continues

ROME, May 6 (Reuters)—Rotting heaps of garbage piled up in Rome streets and traffic became snarled today on the second day of a three-day strike by the city's 25,000 municipal workers...

Hotel Sets Limit

At the Savoy Hotel, where guests may normally cash any amount of travelers checks, a \$300 limit was imposed today. The London Hilton reported no limit on cashing travelers checks...

U.S. Embassy in Bonn

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Until Conflict Is Over

Senate Panel Urges Cutoff Of All U.S. Arms to Pakistan

WASHINGTON, May 6 (Reuters).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved, over administration opposition, a resolution calling for suspension of all U.S. military aid to Pakistan until the East Pakistan conflict is resolved.

political impact on U.S. relations with Pakistan. The resolution urges that "all American military assistance to Pakistan should be suspended until the conflict in East Pakistan is resolved and the distribution of relief supplies in East Pakistan is undertaken."

The United States has supplied spare parts and limited quantities of some types of ammunition to Pakistan for equipment provided prior to an embargo imposed during the 1955 India-Pakistan war.

Ceylon's Press Tells of Alleged Police Atrocities

COLOMBO, Ceylon, May 6 (UPI).—The issue of alleged atrocities committed by Ceylonese police and troops against young insurgents was aired by the country's press for the first time today after it was raised at a tumultuous session of the Ceylonese House of Representatives late yesterday.

"Felix Denies Horror Stories" headlined the Ceylon Daily Mirror. A government minister, Felix R. D. Bandaranaike, said most of the "horror stories" of atrocities were either untrue or exaggerated.

Denying opposition charges, he said reports that rebels had been crucified, burned to death or shot without trial were "mere rumors." He added that only three dead bodies had been found floating down the Kelani River near here.

Iron-Lung Patient Dies

CONROE, Texas, May 6 (AP).—Joe L. Stewart, 34, a polio victim who had been confined to an iron lung for several years, died yesterday while the machine was idled by a power failure, his family said. An auxiliary hand-crank generator did not work.

Mine Explodes in Sinai

TEL AVIV, May 6 (AP).—A mine explosion wounded eight Israeli soldiers today near the occupied Sinai desert town of El Arish, the military command announced. The men were injured when their civilian bus touched off a mine planted at the side of the main desert road.



BOLSTERING THE GUARD—At Vatican City yesterday, a new member of the Swiss Guard, his hand touching the papal flag, takes his oath of service during a ceremony in which 17 men—all German-speaking Swiss citizens—were sworn in.

Ending 16-Day-Old Crisis Cambodian Unit Approves Lon Nol-Matak Government

PHNOM PENH, May 6 (WP).—Cambodia's National Assembly overwhelmingly approved the new Lon Nol-Sirik Matak cabinet today, formally ending the country's 16-day government crisis.

The vote was 50 to 1, with nine abstentions and five ballots declared invalid. The lone dissenter was Douc Rasy, a lawyer who protested that Cambodia's constitution does not provide for two premiers.

Under a formula devised last weekend to end the stalemate, Lon Nol, partially crippled by a stroke, will continue as premier, with Sirik Matak as "premier-designate"—a euphemism meaning he will have full authority over the government.

Lon Nol, elevated to the rank of marshal, will lend his name and personal prestige to the new government while Mr. Matak, deputy premier in the old cabinet, will oversee both civil affairs and the conduct of the war. At today's assembly session, Mr. Matak took complete charge of representing his ministers. Lon Nol did not even attend for a symbolic few moments, as some Cambodians had anticipated. His doctors said he was just too ill.

Paris Talks Show No Gain On War Issues

PARIS, May 6 (UPI).—The United States refused today to discuss a withdrawal from Indochina unless it included the repatriation of North Vietnamese troops as well. Hanoi rejected a long-standing American counterproposal for a mutual withdrawal as "absurd" and "placing on the same footing the American aggressor and the Vietnamese people fighting aggression."

At present, 164 conscientious objectors are in jail in Spain, all but one of them members of the Jehovah's Witnesses—religious sect. They face many years' detention under laws which can jail them repeatedly for the same offense of "military disobedience."

The draft law would authorize the government to issue a decree allowing those who object to military service because of "certain religious beliefs" to replace it with an alternative service which would last at least twice the period of military conscription, at present 18 months.

The proposal did not specify what the alternative service would be.

Asked whether, in fact, there had been any secret contacts between the two sides to explore the Communist proposals, a North Vietnamese spokesman replied "no." The American delegation has a standing reply of "no comment" on the question of secret meetings.

The Hanoi spokesman appeared, however, to renew his hint that an accommodation could be made, assuming that an American withdrawal date could be fixed.

"I've heard that American cuisine is rather varied," said the spokesman, Thanh Le. "But I regret to note that the American delegation has presented a chef without imagination."

"In all modesty," he added later, "Vietnamese cuisine is highly regarded." Its plat de resistance, he indicated, was "a varied dish."

In answer to a question at a briefing for newsmen, Mr. McCloskey said that Secretary Rogers was not carrying a specific Egyptian proposal to reopen the canal, other than the offer originally set forth by President Sadat in February. He added, however, that Mr. Rogers summarized for the Israelis the views he had heard expressed in Cairo and the three other Arab capitals he has visited in the last week.

Into the meeting with Mrs. Meir and her top aides, Mr. Rogers carried a letter from President Nixon that told the premier the United States sees a peace settlement as the only way to insure Israel's security, UPI reported.

"There are risks in agreeing to peace," Mr. Rogers said on his arrival at Lod International Airport. But, he added, "there are greater risks in failing to do so."

"Israel has experienced and met the challenge and agony of waging war. I am confident that Israel will equally meet the challenge and indeed the agony of making peace."

(Mr. Rogers said his visits to Arab capitals on his Middle East tour "have only reinforced my conviction that there has never been—and may not be again for a long time to come—a better opportunity than exists today to move toward a just and lasting peace.")

[Israeli] police were successful in discouraging any anti-Rogers demonstrations in Jerusalem, but in Tel Aviv about 200 young opponents of the so-called "Rogers Plan" turned out in front of the American Embassy with signs reading "Rogers Go Home."

[They paraded a donkey and yoked "Rogers Rogers" as if a live oxen, drew chains of "Chickens can't bring peace!"] Police reinforcements in full riot gear stood by and the demonstrators dispersed peacefully.

[Israeli] editorial writers and officials stood fast prior to the secretary's arrival, issuing tough statements resisting any change he wants made in the government's views on reopening the Suez Canal, UPI said.]

Schumann, Kosygin Back Jarring Mission MOSCOW, May 6 (AP).—French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann and Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin agreed today that the Middle East peace-seeking mission of UN mediator Gunnar Jarring "must be encouraged and assisted."

Mr. Schumann and Mr. Kosygin discussed the Middle East crisis and other world problems in a two-hour Kremlin meeting.

Mr. Schumann met with U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers in Paris last week before Mr. Rogers embarked on his current Middle East tour.

back and other details of the Suez Canal plan are not the primary obstacles, however. "The details can be worked out," a high-ranking Egyptian said at the airport during Mr. Rogers' departure. "What we want from Israel is a declaration of principle—does Israel want peace or territorial expansion?"

Echoing frequent warnings that time was running out for a peaceful settlement with Israel, or even an interim settlement on the canal. "If we don't have some positive progress by September, no one can predict what might happen," he said. "Our people can't wait forever." A departure statement prepared by Mr. Rogers stressed small

Saigon's Losses Light

Allied Armor and Planes Slay 127 Communists in Cambodia

SAIGON, May 6 (AP).—South Vietnamese armored vehicles and infantrymen supported by heavy air strikes by Saigon and U.S. B-52 heavy bombers also launched several strikes in eastern Cambodia.

Allied headquarters claimed a total of 127 North Vietnamese troops killed at three points, at least half of them by air strikes. Only five weapons were reported captured.

South Vietnamese forces were one killed and six wounded, a spokesman said.

South Vietnamese Air Force F-5 jets attacked a North Vietnamese troop concentration 15 miles from the border near the Cambodian town of Kamol Chrum, 100 miles northwest of Saigon. The strikes were carried out over a four-hour period yesterday afternoon.

U.S. Fighters in Action Fifty miles to the east along Highway 7, near the Cambodian town of Snuol, South Vietnamese tanks, armored personnel carriers and infantrymen clashed with an estimated 400 North Vietnamese troops. U.S. and South Vietnamese jets and American helicopter gunships joined the action.

The U.S. command said American helicopters flew more than 300 missions inside Cambodia yesterday in support of seven South Vietnamese task forces numbering 23,000 men. U.S. B-52 heavy bombers also launched several strikes in eastern Cambodia.

In the third action, U.S. helicopter gunships killed five Communist soldiers in Swearing Province, 53 miles southeast of Phnom Penh, the U.S. Command said.

The South Vietnamese task forces are positioned along Routes 1 and 7, key highways leading into the southern half of South Vietnam.

Elsewhere, 11 South Vietnamese civilians were killed and 17 other persons were wounded last night in a rocket attack on Da Wang, hours after the Saigon government had accused Hanoi of "barbarous shelling tactics" aimed at the civilian population.

Spain Considers Giving Break to Draft Objectors MADRID, May 6 (Reuters).—The government yesterday submitted a draft law to the Cortes (Parliament) which would make some provision for recognition of conscientious objectors.

At present, 164 conscientious objectors are in jail in Spain, all but one of them members of the Jehovah's Witnesses—religious sect. They face many years' detention under laws which can jail them repeatedly for the same offense of "military disobedience."

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68 GIs Laid Slain in W

SAIGON, May 6 (AP).—U.S. Command said 68 American servicemen reported killed in an Indochina last week, the highest toll in five weeks.

A weekly casualty report also listed 693 U.S. wounded in action during a seven-day period on midnight last Saturday.

Another 20 American victims died of such causes as lack of food, illness, overexposure and homicides, a spokesman said.

A spokesman explained the combat death toll was increased because of inclusion of 21 troops whose status was changed from missing to killed in action.

The spokesman said the total number of U.S. troops in Indochina was 125,000.

Tourists Rush to Exchange Dollars, and Most Succeed

(Continued from Page 1) Embassy Club in Bonn presented a bill in dollars, one other provided "what's that in money?" the waiter recalculated the sum in marks.

In France, banks at Orly International Airport restricted French travelers to buying no more than 500 francs (\$95) in marks. Foreign currency transactions were discontinued for several hours but few travelers seemed upset.

"We may have to curtail our vacation, but we will wait and see," said Dan Mills of Greenwood, Ind. "We didn't know about this crisis until just now. We especially wanted to go to Germany and we'll get there somehow."

Ron Johnson of Cedar Falls, Iowa, said he and his wife planned to go to Switzerland, "but if this continues, we will probably bypass it and go to Italy instead."

The money crisis has not affected Italy yet. Some Rome hotels said they would continue changing money as long as the banks did, but a few said they were restricting currency transactions to regular guests staying through the weekend.

The dollar problems also had no influence on the foreign currency market in Moscow. The state bank and foreign currency shops routinely continue to accept dollars.

In Beirut, the emile Middle East money market exchange dealers an increased demand for but said the dollar price was steady at 2,355 pounds.

10 Percent Less Some In Switzerland, the 1 Swiss banks were exchanging small amounts of foreign currencies sufficient to cover daily expenses, but four losing up to 10 percent exchange rate. Some banks giving only 3.90 francs per dollar compared with the us of 4.37.

The exchange office central station in Brussels refused to change dollars Bank of Brussels said it was "only needy tourists just a few dollars. And deal much in marks, etc."

The American Express gum reported no panic inquiries. At Bel borders, money was still changing, though dollars refused at some counters.

"Business as Usual" In Denmark, the A Express said "it's bust operations. There are no Americans trying to unload. There was limited available other currencies, however the National Bank suspended exchange dealings in some European currencies.

Spain today suspended foreign exchange dealings further notice. All trade in marks, dollars and Swiss francs, a suspensions and Dutch exchange was suspended yesterday to avert speculation in the runcles.

Swedish banks halted currency trading early today a few hours, but resumed operations in the afternoon. In the South, reserve bank stopped German, French, Swiss Italian currencies, but on quoting dollars.

In Holland, travel agents were confident their would not be affected many foreign packages to be prepaid. Booking reported their volume of normal.

Austrian exchange trade back to normal today the scrapping of yes limit set at 2,000 schilling American Express said the no panic among tourists ers and dealing was not in Czechoslovakia, deal changes in Czech most fetching the normal rate. Although the Bank of had banned all dealings eign currencies, tourists tugal were not feeling an today. Instead of second drivers, shops, restaura dollars were accepting foren currencies at pre-suspensi change rates.

Cairo Makes No Concession, Talks Less Than 'Satisfactory'

(Continued from Page 1) gains from the talks but acknowledged that "there are several elements which will require further explorations and discussions."

The statement reported agreement for a small enlargement of the diplomatic missions that represent the countries in an absence of formal relations, broken by Egypt during the June 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

However, the outlook for a restoration of relations and appointment of ambassadors appeared dim for the present. There also was agreement to step up discussions for a rescheduling of payment on Egyptian debts to the United States, said to total about \$140 million. A rescheduling of the debt, mainly from wheat purchases, might open the way to new American economic credits and assistance.

back and other details of the Suez Canal plan are not the primary obstacles, however. "The details can be worked out," a high-ranking Egyptian said at the airport during Mr. Rogers' departure. "What we want from Israel is a declaration of principle—does Israel want peace or territorial expansion?"

Echoing frequent warnings that time was running out for a peaceful settlement with Israel, or even an interim settlement on the canal. "If we don't have some positive progress by September, no one can predict what might happen," he said. "Our people can't wait forever." A departure statement prepared by Mr. Rogers stressed small

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The international monetary crisis: How the American Express Company protects its clients travelling abroad

In the wake of yesterday's newspaper reports, widespread rumor and speculation have arisen about dollar conversion in five Western European countries. Those same reports documented instances in which some issuers of travelers checks were limiting their encashment.

For American Express it was—and is—a simple case of business as usual. American Express Travelers Cheques and other financial papers were, and will be honored at all American Express travel offices around the world. Thus individual travelers may continue to cash American Express dollar Traveler Cheques for local currency at the latest known official rates.

Further, American Express Money Card users may continue to cash their personal cheques at American Express travel offices. And, since Money Card charges are always negotiated in the local currency where the change is made, members may continue to charge airline tickets, hotel rooms and restaurant bills. In addition to U.S. dollar Travelers Cheques, American Express continues to cash its Canadian dollar, sterling and Swiss franc Travelers Cheques.

American Express will also maintain without interruption its refund service to tourists whose Travelers Cheques have been lost or stolen. This service, incidentally, is now available 365 days per year in Western Europe as well as the United States. We are able to offer our clients this assurance of uninterrupted travel and financial services, by virtue of a unique network of hundreds of American Express Company and subsidiary offices throughout the world.

And while this is not an appropriate forum in which to speculate on the outcome of the current financial crisis, we pledge the continuation of our services throughout the period.

AMERICAN EXPRESS FOR PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL

No Ping Pong For Paris Talks

PARIS, May 6 (UPI).—French organizers of the Vietnam conference today refused to accept a 120-pound crate with a ping pong table, a net, paddles and balls, sent here from Michigan in the hope it might help allied and Communist negotiators break their deadlock.

The driver of a small pickup truck of the Société Industrielle de Transports Européens moving company was politely but firmly told the bulky gift could not be delivered because it had an improper address of the recipient.

Customs officials said the crate was sent to Paris by Mrs. Jon Reid, of Whitehall, Mich., who, they said, apparently was moved into action by the recent successful visit of U.S. ping pong players in Peking.

Kite-Flying Fatal

KASUJABE, Japan, May 6 (AP).—Minokichi Aizawa, 54, was hanging onto the tail of a giant kite—30 by 42 feet—during a kite-flying festival Monday when a sudden gust swept the kite and Mr. Aizawa into the air. He let go when the kite was 100 feet in the air and died in a hospital from broken ribs and other injuries.

NATO 'Battle' in Ionian

NAPLES, May 6 (UPI).—NATO missile ships, submarines and aircraft today staged mock attacks on a U.S. and Italian fleet of destroyers and aircraft carriers attempting amphibious landings in the Ionian Sea area. The allied operations were part of exercise Dawn Patrol 71, a training mission running April 28 to May 17.

CARDINAL SUENENS

Primate of Belgium will give a lecture on the EUCHEMICAL MOVEMENT Saturday, May 8, 8 pm. Free Admission—All invited 23 Ave. George V THE AMERICAN CATHEDRAL

WEATHER table with columns for city, temperature, and other weather-related data.



### S. Weighs Trade Terms or Peking

#### ay Grant Equality With Soviet Bloc

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, May 6 (NYT).—The Nixon administration was reported to be planning to grant China roughly equal treatment in the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries in line with the exports of American non-strategic products.

Administration officials yesterday said that this approach was emerging from a special task force studying the relaxation of trade with China. President Nixon ordered the study April 14.

The view is that the success of Nixon's long-term policy toward China may depend on treating it on the same footing, at least economically, with the Soviet Union.

In drafting the list of non-strategic items which can be placed under what Mr. Nixon described as "general license for direct export to the People's Republic of China," the five-agency group reportedly overcame objections by the Defense Department against the sale of certain transportation equipment.

The list, which is to be completed within a few weeks, will be reviewed and approved by Mr. Nixon. The task force, headed by Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs Whitrop G. Brown, consists of representatives of the State, Defense, Commerce, Treasury and Agriculture Departments.

#### Food and Medicine

In a general way foodstuffs, agricultural products, medicine and certain industrial machinery are to be authorized for export to the Communist countries and they are expected to be on a China list.

As for industrial items, officials said, Peking presumably would in approval for a fertilizer plant, for example, or for automobile engine components. In the latter case decisions would be made on a case-by-case basis in the light of a judgment whether some components could be used for military purposes.

The President and senior officials have repeatedly said that the United States hoped to continue normalizing relations with China. That policy would be negated by any "second class" treatment of Peking, it was noted.

Mr. Nixon also plans to announce a list of "direct imports of licensed items from China," a first legal step in that direction is expected in the next few days.

The Treasury Department's removal of restrictions on the use of dollars by American importers in China.

he restrictions were imposed 1850 when President Harry S. Truman declared a "partial embargo" following China's entry into the Korean war.

nder the new system, China would be able to purchase items from the general list without special licensing. But, as in the case of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, licenses will be required for other products.

emphasizing that they were "neutral" on the question of "a theoretical basis," the officials said that special licenses would be required for exports of civilian aircraft.

A question was raised because of China's known interest in modernizing its air force. Recent reports of Peking's relations with Britain.

Trade between the United States and China amounted to only \$2.5 million in 1970, officials doubted that direct trade would rise dramatically this year but they would not rule out any interest in American chemicals and medicines.

Peking has been importing from the West. All are virtually expected to be on the general list, officials added.

#### Berkeley Council of Flag Pledge

BERKELEY, Calif., May 6.—Three newly elected members of the Berkeley City Council refused to join in the pledge of Allegiance to the flag at their first meeting Tuesday.

cannot in good conscience do so," declared D'Arley, a black lawyer. He said speaking for himself, Honsa and Ira Simmons, who defected with student and support on the radical state II.



IN FLAMES—Three youths lounge against a fence watching a vacant Brooklyn building being gutted by fire Wednesday. More than a hundred fires broke out in the New York borough during the day, coinciding with a demonstration to protest cuts in N.Y. State funds for the city. The police department said most of them were deliberately set.

### After Protest on Welfare Cuts

## Riot Erupts in Brooklyn Ghettos

By Thomas A. Johnson

NEW YORK, May 6 (NYT).—Widespread clashes erupted in the Brownsville and East New York sections of Brooklyn yesterday and early today following massive demonstrations against state budget cuts in public assistance, narcotics programs, Medicaid, the food stamp program and education.

Many streets in the areas were blocked by overturned cars or trash fires, and dozens of stores were looted.

At least 42 persons were arrested and 37 persons, including 18 policemen and 13 firemen, were injured, AP reported today. Twenty major fires and more than 100 smaller ones were reported. At 9 a.m. today, police said the area was quiet with most of the fires extinguished.

As darkness fell last night, police clashed with groups of black and Puerto Rican youths, many of them hurling rocks and bottles.

Brownsville is one of the city's most impoverished neighborhoods, full of abandoned buildings and vacant lots. Its people depend on government help for many of their basic needs.

As he watched policemen rush to stop the looting of a liquor store, Paul J. Cooper, executive director of the Brownsville Community Council, said: "We are watching the natural outgrowth of what happens when you continually repress people who are just barely surviving. How many riots can they be expected to sustain?"

A disciplined protest by the newly formed "Brownsville Residents' organization was mounted earlier yesterday to protest the proposed budget cuts. The group, as part of the city-wide Black Coalition "strike day" protest, had convinced more than 100 storekeepers along a normally bustling shopping district that they should remain closed for the day.

#### Many Offices Closed

Besides the stores, all banks, utilities, law and insurance offices in the area were also shut down.

The Brownsville Residents demonstration spread over a 12-square-block area and several hundred protesters gathered during the morning to block traffic and hear speakers.

According to the police, firemen answered what turned out to be a false alarm and were pelted with stones and bottles.

A protest organizer, Mrs. Sally Mathis, said that the clashes began about 2 p.m. when a white plainclothes policeman attempted to clear the block traffic.

"He stuck a pistol in the stomach of a young boy and a lot of people started yelling at him," she said.

### Burglar Wore Gloves But in Vain; He's Convicted on His Gloveprints

LONDON, May 6 (AP).—Edward Hartley knew his Agatha Christie. He left no fingerprints when he burgled an office building last January. He wore gloves.

Today Hartley, 26, was convicted of theft on the basis of his gloveprints. He was arrested near the scene of the crime with his gloves.

For the first time in British history a court judged a man guilty on the evidence of marks left by his gloves. Crime-fighters hailed it as a police milestone.

"This means that from now on criminals will receive no protection from gloves they wear when committing crimes," said Colin Hart-Levinton, the prosecutor.

The suave, international jewel thief, cherished by Miss Christie and the world's who-done-it writers, now must rub out gloveprints along with the fingerprints on the safe door.

Here is the courtroom thriller was Chief Superintendent Gerald Lambourne, head of Scotland Yard's fingerprint branch. He has researched the problem for many years.

Mr. Hart-Levinton told the London Sessions Court of Mr. Lambourne's breakthrough.

"The superintendent has been able to establish that the chances of one glove matching another are very small, the same as one man's fingerprints matching another, and that is well known as virtually nil.

"This applies to gloves whether they are man-made or natural material, whether they are leather, nylon or rubber."

#### U.S. Sailors Tell of Drug Use While on Duty on Carrier

SAN DIEGO, Calif., May 6 (AP).—Several sailors who are patients at the U.S. Navy's first drug abuse clinic say that they worked on aircraft and weapons while under the influence of drugs.

Aviation Ordnanceman Ron Nussbeck, an ex-drug user, and others among the 200 participants in the drug program said in interviews that they performed maintenance on jet fighters and handled bombs and missiles while feeling effects of marijuana, marijuana or amphetamines.

He said that pilots also take various drugs, but the base commander, Capt. Alfred W. Chandler, who set up the drug program, denied this. Capt. Chandler also declined comment on the sailors' statements about working under drugs.

Capt. Chandler said that his started the program three months ago "when I began learning how widespread drug usage is in the Navy."

46 Quit Drugs. He said that the center is open 24 hours a day and has helped get 46 men off drugs entirely. Its 20-man staff is made up of servicemen who formerly used drugs except for an officer who serves as director and adviser.

### Army Identifies 8 Charged With Copter Killings

SAIGON, May 6 (UPI).—Eight U.S. Army soldiers accused of shooting at a group of Vietnamese civilians from a helicopter, killing one and wounding 16, have been identified by the Army.

A spokesman said the eight—four warrant officers and four enlisted men—fired on the civilians from two helicopters last Sept. 19 while on a flight from Dong Tam, 37 miles south of Saigon, to Rach Gia, 115 miles southwest of the capital.

The defendants were identified as Warrant Officer 2d Class Michael A. Nicholson, 21, Jersey City; Warrant Officer 2d Class Stephen J. Becker, 23, Jersey City; Warrant Officer Roland E. Linsard, 21, Chelmsford, Mass.; Warrant Officer Camille A. Perret, 20, Jacksonville, Fla.; Spec. 5 Dominic Fino, 30, Baltimore; Spec. 4 James L. Dunston, 21, Birmingham, Ala.; Spec. 5 John W. Egan, 20, Los Angeles; and Spec. 4 Charles R. Thompson, 22, Columbus, Miss.

The men were assigned to the 335th Assault Helicopter Company at the time of the alleged shooting. They have been reassigned to nonflying duties at Long Binh, 18 miles north of Saigon, the spokesman said.

#### U.S. Drug Chief in Thailand

SAIGON, May 6 (UPI).—John Ingersoll, head of the U.S. Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, left Saigon for Bangkok today on his Asian tour investigating drug trafficking.

Mr. Ingersoll conferred with President Nguyen Van Thieu and Premier Tran Thien Kien on methods of controlling drug imports into South Vietnam, sources said.

He arrived in Vietnam Tuesday, the day after Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker and Gen. Creighton Abrams, U.S. troop commander in Vietnam, asked Mr. Thieu to tighten custom controls to help stop the flow of "hard drugs" into Vietnam, the sources said.

## After Washington War Protests

# Mass Arrest Tactics Stir Controversy

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UPI).—Rain and cold and three days of mass arrests finally ended three weeks of anti-war protests in the nation's capital, as a planned demonstration at the South Vietnamese Embassy today drew only a handful of protesters.

The less than 75 persons, outnumbered 10-to-1 by police, quickly drifted off in twos and threes, presumably to join their fellow protesters in the trek back home.

In contrast to the preceding three days, there were no arrests. But even as the rioting army straggled from the city, they left behind a growing controversy over what they had accomplished and over police tactics used in containing them.

A long-time opponent of the war, Sen. John V. Tunney, D-Calif., accused the demonstrators of "foolish and useless" acts that have lessened chances for passage by Congress of a deadline for withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam.

At the same time, attacks on the mass-arrest tactics continued to mount as police were accused of apprehending persons at random without cause and of holding those arrested for up to 18 hours without allowing them to communicate with friends and relatives or even telling them they were under arrest.

Some members of Congress have voiced concern over the tactic as a violation of the Constitution and a former federal prosecutor has asked for a special panel to determine whether citizens' constitutional rights had been infringed.

In addition, the chief judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals in the District of Columbia has ordered a study to learn whether procedures for mass arrests had been followed.

Along with the questions of constitutionality, a bitter feud seemed to be developing between the city courts and the police over responsibility for setting policy in resolving thousands of arrest cases.

#### 800 Still Held

Meanwhile, about 800 of the 12,000 protesters arrested since Monday morning were still in custody as judges continued the slow task of processing the detainees. Most were being freed on \$10 collateral or after receiving sentences of less than the time they had already spent in jail.

In addition, federal charges were expected to be filed against 12 other persons for their part in the demonstrations. A grand jury to investigate the protests will be impaneled next week.



WAR AND PEACE—An unidentified man scuffles with a girl anti-war demonstrator, wrestling a "Get Out of Vietnam" sign from her, during a demonstration Wednesday on the front steps of the Federal Building in Madison, Wis.

But while the mass of the demonstrators were freed, the Justice Department showed that it was determined to prosecute certain of the protest leaders.

Rennie Davis and John Froines, both defendants in the Chicago-7 trial, were arrested earlier in the week and a third Chicago-7 defendant, Abbie Hoffman, was arrested early this morning at his home in New York City.

Mr. Davis and Mr. Froines were charged with conspiracy to violate the rights of citizens and to interfere with government employees.

Conviction on the first charge carries a maximum penalty of ten years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. On the second charge, a maximum prison term of one year and a fine of \$1,000 can be imposed.

#### Interstate Charge

Mr. Hoffman was charged with interstate travel (to Washington) to incite a riot and assaulting a police officer in the performance of his duty.

As the protesters streamed out of Washington and the capital's streets returned to normal, there were demonstrations elsewhere

in the nation to protest the war and commemorate the anniversary of the deaths of four Kent State students last May 5.

In Boston, about 4,000 protesters circled the John F. Kennedy Federal Building today in an effort to shut down government agencies. However, riot police forcibly cleared an entrance to employees to enter.

Yesterday, about 25,000 persons rallied in the city to protest the war.

At the University of Maryland, police kept guards after a crowd of about 3,000 demonstrators blocked traffic on major highways and clashed with police and National Guardsmen last night. About 45 persons were arrested and a curfew has been imposed.

At Kent State, about 50 students ended a two-day vigil outside the ROTC building this morning.

In addition there were protests in San Francisco, New York, Madison, Wis.; Baton Rouge, La.; Santa Barbara, Calif., and Eugene, Or.

### Gary's Hatcher Wins Primary

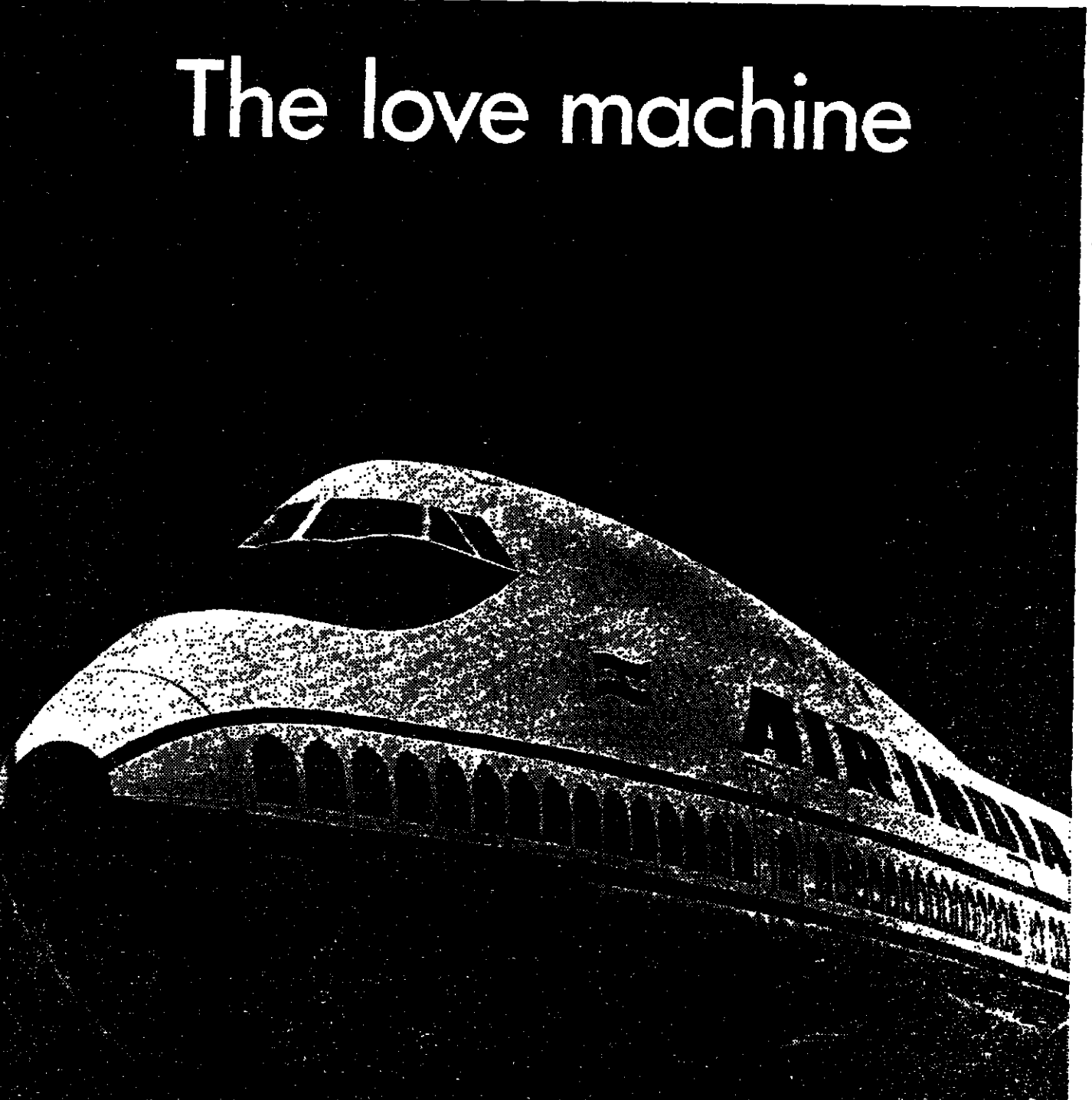
GARY, Ind., May 6 (AP).—Organization Democrats failed in their bid to defeat Mayor Richard G. Hatcher in the party primary Tuesday.

Mayor Hatcher, 37, one of the first black mayors of a major American city, scored a 54,000-vote victory over the organization-backed candidate, Lake County Coroner Alexander S. Williams, also a Negro. The final tabulation was 34,742 for the mayor and 20,842 for Mr. Williams.

Lake County Democratic Chairman John G. Krupa said he was "profoundly disappointed" at the mayor's resounding victory. "But I think we ought to class ranks," Mr. Krupa said, adding that he will support Mayor Hatcher in the November campaign against Republican nominee Theodore Wering, 66, white and a school-board member.

Mr. Nering polled fewer than 1,500 votes in a three-way race, as Republicans cast less than 3 percent of the city's total vote.

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Sees His Privacy Invaded

Reagan Refuses to Clarify How He Paid No State Tax

By Tom Goff

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 6.—Gov. Ronald Reagan, a millionaire who paid no state income taxes for 1970, described questions about his tax status yesterday as an "invasion of privacy."

He charged that newsmen, whose questioning brought forth the disclosure Tuesday that Mr. Reagan, because of "business reverses," was able to avoid payment of state taxes on his income last year, had "demeaned" themselves.

Soviet Film Union Expels a Jew

MOSCOW, May 6 (AP)—A film director who asked for a visa to join Jewish relatives in Israel has been expelled from the Soviet cinematographers' union, barring him from earning a living as a director, his friends reported.

U.S. Draft Age (Now 75) May Be Cut to 65

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UPI)—The Senate Armed Services Committee has decided that age 75 is too old for the draft.

The committee announced yesterday that it has voted to reduce the age limit for conscription from 75 to 65.

In practice, men over 30 are rarely subjected to the draft, but an upper limit has been left on the books in case an all-out war should require most able-bodied men to serve.

U.S. Unwittingly Leases Land For Legal Brothel in Nevada

By Charles Hillinger

LIDA JUNCTION, Nev., May 6.—The United States government is the landlord of a house of prostitution here in sparsely-populated Esmeralda County.

The madam, Beverly Richards, 31, pays the federal government \$100 a year in rent for 2 1/2 acres of land called Cottonball Ranch. Miss Richards has a large house trailer parked on land she leases from the U.S. Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management.

Polish-Born American Gets 5 Years for Betraying Data

WARSAW, May 6 (Reuters)—A Polish-born American engineer, Adam Teofil Muller, was jailed for five years by a Warsaw district military court today for betraying industrial and military secrets to the West nearly 15 years ago.

Muller, 48, from Dayton, Ohio, admitted giving Western intelligence officers information about a Polish steel plant and nearby military units when he sought asylum in West Berlin in August 1956.

The prosecution had demanded seven years imprisonment for Muller, who moved from West Germany to the United States in 1960 and was arrested last October on a visit to his 81-year-old father in Koclno, south Poland.

Defense lawyers pleaded for a lesser sentence. In a final statement to the court yesterday, Muller said he was sorry and asked for a verdict which would allow him to return as soon as possible to his wife and three children in the United States, court sources said.

Open Court

Yesterday's session of the three-day trial was closed, but today's verdict was announced in open court.

The indictment said Muller had admitted giving secret information to British, American, and French intelligence officers in order to be granted asylum in the West.

Donald Dexter Van Slyke, Leading Biological Chemist

NEW YORK, May 6 (NYT)—Dr. Donald Dexter Van Slyke, 88, an internationally-renowned biological chemist, died of cancer Tuesday evening at the home of his son in Garden City, L.I.

Until late last year, Dr. Van Slyke had been active as senior scientist-in-chief at the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island, and worked nearly every day at the medical research center.

He had received 14 national and international scientific awards. Included were the Willard Gibbs Medal of the American Chemical Society in 1939, the Ecker Medal of the Association of American Physicians in 1942, the first Van Slyke award in clinical chemistry from the American Association of Clinical Chemists in 1957, the First Scientific Achievement Award of the American Medical Association in 1963 and the National Medal of Science of the United States, presented to him by President Johnson in 1968.

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Obituaries

Donald Dexter Van Slyke, Leading Biological Chemist

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Shaming on Psychiatric Pad

Counter Groups Can Cause Serious Harm, Survey Reveals

By Stuart Auerbach
WASHINGTON, May 6 (UPI)—Counter groups—psychiatry's mad—can cause long-lasting serious harm, a survey of the first study of their effects has shown.
The study, which included psychotic break and suicide threats among 100 Stanford University students who completed ten weeks of counter therapy. Almost 10 percent of the students were listed as "casualties" of encounter groups, also known as sensitivity groups.

Quebec Rescuers in Mud Slide 26 Villagers

JEAN VIANNEY, Quebec, 6 (Reuters)—Searchers toiled through a mass of mud to rescue 26 villagers from the wreckage of 35 houses, killed in a deep chasm that opened in the village of Mont-Louis, in a hunt for 26 persons long since the disaster Tuesday.
The searchers worked amid fears of cave-ins in the region and that the Quebec provincial government had ignored warnings of imminent landslides in the village area, 300 miles from Montreal.
About 200 police, soldiers and searchers have turned up bodies so far from the debris field, 2,000 feet across and 300 feet deep.
The village has moved most of the survivors to shelter camps nearby towns. The village has a population of 1,300 people.

Author J. Lieber Suicide at 35

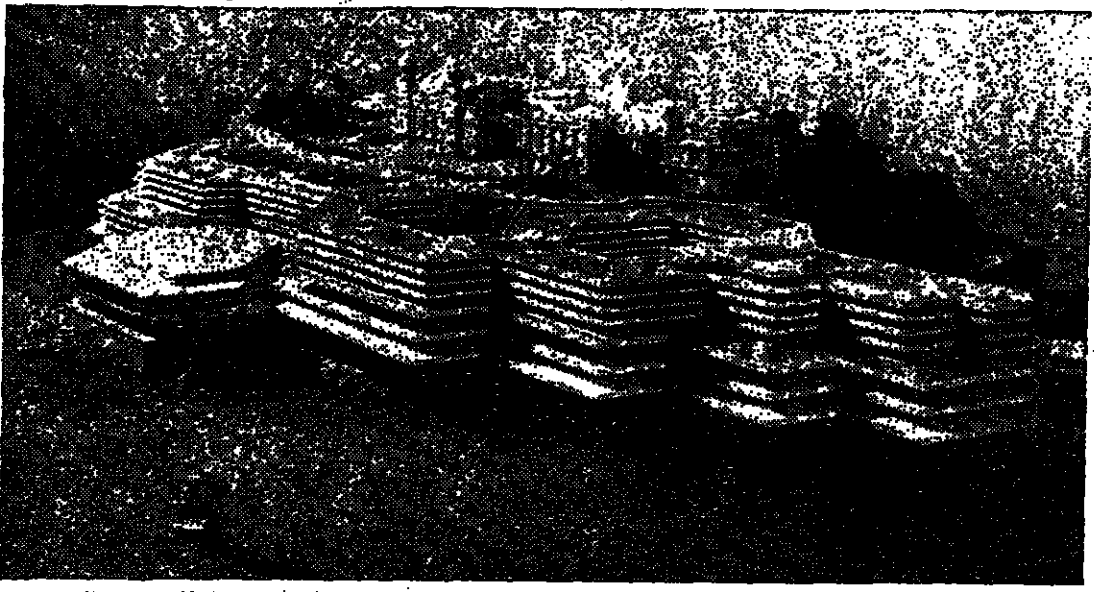
W YORK, May 6 (NYT)—J. Lieber, 35, author of the novel "How the Pigeons Live," "The Chair" and "The Game," fell to his death Sunday from his apartment.
Police said he left two notes and listed his death as a suicide.
Lieber's novel "Move!" received not acclaim and became a flop. He wrote the screenplay around the theme of moving one New York apartment to another. It provided comedy in the spirit of "The Apartment" with symbolic overtones.
Lieber's novel "Two Raffles: a Journal" is scheduled for publication by Doubleday next year, according to his agent, Mary Yost. He has written short stories.

First Black General For National Guard

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP)—The National Guard has its first black general.
He is C.C. Bryant, 49, a World War II combat veteran who is adjutant general of the District of Columbia National Guard. He was promoted from colonel to major general by the district last Saturday.
The National Guard is a force recruited by each state, equipped by the federal government, and jointly maintained subject to the call of either. There are more than 140 generals in the Army and Air Guard. Of 493,375 men in the Army and Air Guard, 5,988 or 1.2 percent are black.



An aerial view of the Casino area of Monte Carlo...



...and an artist's conception of the hotel complex to be built in front of the Casino.

By Loew's Corp. and 2 European Firms

Big Hotel Complex Planned in Monaco

By Rod Angove
MONTE CARLO, May 6 (AP)—The American firm Loew's Corp. and two European partners today announced plans for the largest hotel complex on the Riviera.
It is to spread out in polygonal volumes from a wide area of rocky seashore below the present, 19th-century casino, which made Monaco famous.
At a news conference, company officials said the hotel's height will be restricted to seven levels, so as not to interfere with the view from the casino grounds.
It will cover the site of the old pigeon shoot, the abandoned lower corniche railway station and track right-of-way, and the low corniche road, which forms part of the circuit of the famous Monaco Grand Prix auto race.
To be called Loew's Hotel, it will contain 650 rooms in a variety of setbacks, 38 suites, and 48

War II by labor unions with the goal of providing structures of social and public utility, and the French firm Manera, S. A. Officials said Manera will provide the financing, and Loew's the exploitation. All three are working in a jointly owned firm called Soproel, based in Paris.

Strike, Lockout Idle 20,000 at Renault Plants

PARIS, May 6 (Reuters)—Nearly 20,000 Renault auto workers were laid off today as the giant state-owned company faced the threat of a complete shutdown.
About 14,500 workers were laid off when the management closed a factory at Flins in the Paris region, warning that similar steps might soon be taken at the rest of the company's factories.
Renault decided to close Flins because of a lack of essential parts normally made at a factory in Le Mans, paralyzed by a strike of some 7,000 transmission workers who are demanding pay rises.
In the biggest Renault factory, in the Paris suburb of Boulogne, about 5,000 men had to stop work today because of the lack of parts.
To coincide with the Flins lockout, trade unions called a strike and labor leaders suggested workers might try to occupy the plant.

Wider Sea Lanes Set in Channel

LONDON, May 6 (AP)—A wider and safer route has been opened for westbound shipping through the English Channel's "death alley," navigation authorities reported today.
A spokesman said the new route is three sea miles wide instead of the previous one mile width.
Under the channel's "keep right" rules, it hugs the British coast from South Foreland on the Thames Estuary, passes between the Varne and Ridge banks, and rejoins the old channel off Dungeness, southwest of Dover.
Authorities hope the greater width will reduce channel collisions. Fifty men died in three sinkings earlier this year.

U.S. Says Investment Banker Defrauded More Than 500

NEW YORK, May 6 (AP)—Jerome D. Hoffman, a New York investment banker, was accused today of victimizing more than 500 would-be borrowers in a million-dollar fraud.
He was described by U.S. Attorney Whitney North Seymour as "an investment banker with a number of business affiliations, particularly in the foreign investment field."
Mr. Hoffman, 38, was in England recently, and also has operated in Italy.
While in England in February of this year, Mr. Hoffman insisted that he was arranging to pay off some of the debts of his International Investors Group, which went under late last year, suspending sales and redemptions of its principal fund, Real Estate Fund of America.
"I intend to face up to my responsibilities and restore my reputation," Mr. Hoffman said at that time. "I am prepared to pay a third of the debts here if the other directors will do the same."
He estimated that the fund owed British creditors between \$120,000 and \$340,000.
A U.S. grand jury alleged that Mr. Hoffman, using two corporations, obtained a million dollars in advance fees by false promises to mortgage applicants who owned or had an interest in "income producing real estate." The real estate included such ventures as shopping centers, motels, and retirement centers, it was said.
Authorities said Mr. Hoffman is scheduled to be arraigned May 17. A conviction could bring five years in prison and a \$1,000 fine on each of 32 counts.

U.S. Unit Warns Car Makers Of Rigid Stance on Pollution

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UPI)—The U. S. government told car makers today that it would enforce strict anti-pollution standards even if it meant that Americans would have to pay more for cars that might run less efficiently.
William D. Ruckelshaus, administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, made the statement at the start of EPA hearings on progress by the industry toward reaching standards calling for virtual elimination of car exhaust pollutants by 1975 and 1976 cars.
The standards, enacted by Congress last year, require a 90-percent reduction in pollutants compared with emission levels from 1970 and 1971 models.
Ford and Volkswagen, expressing pessimism about their ability to meet the standards and said that even a successful system might increase gasoline costs by 30 percent.

seems highly improbable without a major technological breakthrough," the firm said of both the 1975 and 1976 standards.
Both firms emphasized that the clean air goal was hopeless unless government makes sure that unleaded gasoline is widely available and that 1975 model cars are somehow prevented from ever using leaded fuel.
The reason, they said, is that even one dose of leaded gasoline can ruin the complex catalysts now being designed to "clean" exhaust before it leaves the car.

Exiled Basque Banned From 4 French Areas

SAINT-JEAN-DE-LUZ, France, May 6 (Reuters)—France has banned exiled Spanish Basque nationalist leader Telesforo de Monzon from living in four departments in southwest France.
Mr. Monzon was the intermediary between Basque kidnapers of West German Consul Eugen Behl and the outside world, in December. He was the first to announce the release of Mr. Behl, held captive for more than three weeks by Basque extremists during the trial of 16 Basques in Burgos, Spain.
Mr. Monzon told reporters last night that the French Interior Ministry had ordered him to stay out of the Pyrénées-Atlantiques, Hautes-Pyrénées, Landes and Gironde departments. The first two border Spain.
He said this means quitting his home here, where he has lived for more than 30 years. Saint-Jean-de-Luz is in the Pyrénées-Atlantiques.

U.S. Schools Face Financial Crisis, Nixon Is Told

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP)—A commission on school finance today told President Nixon Tuesday that both public and private schools are in a state of crisis.
The President's Commission on School Finance also reported there are valid reasons for discontent with the system which has reached a level threatening some school operations.
One recommendation that could stir controversy called for a vote for a measure of public revenue support for non-public schools to help arrest the decline of a system made up predominantly of Roman Catholic schools.
The analysis was entirely gloomy. At the outset, the commission said: "American schools are providing a better education for a higher proportion of the population than ever before, an often overlooked fact in light of the multiple concerns exhibited by the American public."
Finance is a major problem and the commission said it will recommend reforms in this field, but schools undoubtedly will require greater public expenditures in the future.

World Arms Spending Up Again in '70

WASHINGTON, May 6 (NYT)—World military spending—up again in 1970—would have dropped except for inflation.
By Benjamin Welles
WASHINGTON, May 6 (NYT)—World military spending—up again in 1970—would have dropped except for inflation.
The disarmament agency said that this was the equivalent in dollar terms of a year's income produced by the 1.8 billion people in the poorer half of the world's population.
However, it noted that in actual expenditure the increase in military spending over the previous year was the "smallest in recent years."

Tremors Shake Southern Italy, Causing Terror

NAPLES, May 6 (UPI)—Earth tremors shook parts of Naples and other cities and villages throughout southern Italy today, sending hundreds of persons fleeing from their homes in nightgowns and pajamas.
The tremors were felt from Naples, on the Tyrrhenian Sea, to the Italian boot, 100 miles away on the Adriatic Sea.
Officials said that some buildings were damaged but reported no injuries.
The same general area was struck by devastating earthquakes in 1962 in which 18 persons were killed. Naples was slightly jarred by the tremors at 4:27 a.m., 4:42 a.m. and 4:45 a.m. today. Officials said that the tremors registered three, four and five on the 12-point Mercalli scale.

Advertisement for Hennessy Cognac featuring a bottle and a portrait of a man.

Advertisement for Helene Dale perfumes and gifts, located at 7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e.

Large advertisement for Iran Air featuring flight routes to Tehran, London, Frankfurt, Moscow, Paris, Geneva, Rome, and Istanbul.



## The Dollar Crisis

The long-brewing crisis for the U.S. dollar has hit sooner and harder than anticipated. Central banks across Europe, led by the German Bundesbank, have suspended trading in dollars in order to halt the massive rush of speculators out of American currency into German marks in anticipation of an upward revaluation of the mark.

This is certainly the most serious international monetary crisis since the 1969 revaluation of the mark—and it may prove to be the most serious monetary crisis of the postwar period. What makes the present situation so critical is that it is the dollar itself—the key currency of the world's monetary system—that is under attack, rather than some lesser currency.

There is dispute about the immediate cause of the crisis. The Nixon administration contends that the basic U.S. balance of payments is in good shape and improving, but that German government spokesmen blundered in talking too much about a possible revaluation of the mark, thereby bringing on the flood of "hot" money. But the Europeans contend that their warnings that there was a limit to the amount of dollars they could go on accepting were not only persistently ignored by the Americans but indeed were arrogantly dismissed.

In any event, the crisis is here; and the issue now is whether the consequences will be extremely disruptive to the world economy or whether this can be converted into a constructive crisis—that is, one that finally forces a resolution of outstanding monetary, economic and political problems among the major industrial nations.

In the days just ahead there is unlikely to be an American move to resolve the crisis. Secretary of the Treasury Connally has declared that "the latest international monetary turmoil would not cause any change in American policies nor produce any dramatic U.S. measures."

Thus—unless the French government should jump the gun on the meeting of the Bonn cabinet—the next move is up to the Germans. Basically, the Germans have three choices: One is simply to announce that there will be no revaluation of the mark nor—in the Connally vein—any other dramatic moves. This course of action would appear to be impossible since, as soon as the German and other governments permitted trading again in marks, the high probability is that the crisis would resume. The second course would be for the Germans to announce that there would be no

change in the value of the mark—their Common Market partners and German industry and agriculture are pressing very hard for such an announcement—but that the Germans would institute various control measures to stop the inflow of dollars. The danger in this course is that it could exacerbate the trend, so evident in the world, toward capital controls and protectionism.

The third course would be for the German government to face up to the politically difficult—but economically essential—need to deal with the exchange rate problem. A simple German re-valuation of the mark, unless it were huge, might not quell speculation and might even worsen the problem.

There are other possible routes toward a rediscovery of equilibrium among the mark, the dollar and other currencies, however. One would be to float the mark for a time, as was done in the fall of 1969. A better course immediately might be to widen the 1 percent "bands" between the dollar and the mark to, say, 5 percent on either side of existing parity. This would have the advantage of setting a limit on how far a revaluation might go and testing the degree to which the dollar is actually overvalued. It cannot be taken as a foregone conclusion that there is an enormous gap which only a massive dollar devaluation could cure.

Even more important than the most brilliant technical solution now is a political determination on the part of the United States, German, French and other governments to bring the existing crisis under control in a spirit of mutual give-and-take. All nations must realize that the stakes—politically, economically and militarily—are too high to risk a foul-up by the economic policymakers. This is a problem that demands resolution at the highest level. It will involve such crucial issues as the degree of American involvement in Europe, American vs. Common Market protectionism, the role of Great Britain, the concerting of monetary and fiscal policy on both sides of the Atlantic, and defense commitments.

If there is a fundamental resolve to attack these basic problems on the part of the nations most directly concerned, the existing crisis can be constructively approached. If there is not, the all-important postwar economic and political ties between America and Europe—as well as within Europe between the French and the Germans—could be torn asunder.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.



City-Killer

## The Dream of Czar Peter

By C. L. Sulzberger

VACAOE, Mauritius.—Russian national instincts have shown remarkable persistence, ignoring the ideological contradictions of Russian governments. Thus, on the one hand, Red Star could write last year: "The age-old dreams of our people have become a reality. The pennants of Soviet ships now flutter in the most remote corners of the seas and oceans." And on the other hand, one can remember that a lesser-known naval project of Czar Peter the Great involved penetration of the Indian Ocean and annexation of Madagascar.

There is absolutely no reason why the U.S.S.R.'s powerful new navy should not be cruising around these waters today. Such activities are entirely in accordance with international law and maritime tradition. Last Navy Day at Longwood, Admiral V. M. Gorbunov said: "Soviet naval ships' official and business visits in foreign ports serve the honorable task of strengthening our country's international standing and of improving mutual understanding between the peoples."

### A Logical Process

Moreover, it is logical that Moscow should wish to display its fleet as a striking force and to accustom it to long-range maneuvers. During the 1962 Cuban missile crisis the Kremlin found itself still hampered by naval inferiority, despite a deliberate building program started by Stalin right after World War II. However, today Russia's relative position on the high seas is far stronger than it was nine years ago.

Throughout the 18th and early 19th centuries, Czarist admirals sought expansion southward toward warm-water seas. During the last 15 years this ambition has been realized with notable speed by their successors, the Soviet admirals, who successively consolidated positions in the eastern Mediterranean and Red Sea and then burst out into the Indian Ocean.

The thrust of this development has caused some strategic and more diplomatic alarm. What has happened in Mauritius typifies repercussions in relationships among both great and small nations. Since this island gained independence from Britain three years ago, there has been a strong hope that Western military requirements might induce the British to establish a real naval base here. It would furnish employment and new sources of income to a little country almost wholly dependent for sustenance on exporting sugar to a competitive world market.

### British Center

In inland Vacoae there already exists a shore station leased to Britain and called "HMS Mauritius." But this is a headquarters solely devoted to communication and comprising rows of wired-off wooden buildings with a small

complement administered by a Royal Navy commander.

Mauritius had hoped that the combined pressures of a growing Soviet naval presence and Commonwealth resentment against reactivation of Britain's Simonstown agreement with South Africa might suggest a new and alternative base here.

This vision was given point by Soviet interest in Mauritius, including establishment of a sizable embassy, a fisheries agreement, an accord allowing Russian aircraft to shuttle back and forth between crew, and stepped-up naval visits. There is also an understanding permitting Soviet technicians to use Mauritius yards for ship repairs. A floating dock was towed in here on a temporary visit.

Some months ago, referring to this background, the Mauritian government suggested that Britain should expand existing shore facilities into a genuine naval base. It was hinted unofficially that Soviet privileges might otherwise be enlarged.

However, the defense accord between Port Louis and London

stipulates that this island cannot permit any other nation to develop establishments here that might conceivably endanger the security of existing British rights.

Moreover, Britain's service chiefs concluded after a study that Mauritius lacked the industrial resources to back up a naval base that was politically too unpredictable to warrant the risk of developing such resources. Communal arguments within a community of mixed races and subject to emotional propaganda from China as well as Russia were considered an additional weakness.

The consequence seems to have been the reinstitution of the British-South African defense understanding and firm rejection of any consideration of a Mauritian base. This island, therefore, remains only a staging post and radio link available to the West through Britain and for the moment with a pro-Western government.

But it is logical to anticipate further Soviet political pressures to try to win over the sympathies of yet another Indian Ocean island in the morning quest to fulfill Czar Peter's dream.

## Arrested Development

By Max Frankel

WASHINGTON.—For 17 days, Washington has been the stage for a whole theater of anti-war protest. The demonstrators have been angry or sultry, triumphant or abashed. The reactions have been compassionate or tolerant, confused or dignified, weary or frightened. And now there is the climax: in the name of humanity, both the kids and the cops have broken the law, posing questions that will linger long after the capital is swept clean again.

The dissenters and defenders had been almost chummy for the first two weeks. There were the 1,000 war veterans, whose uniforms, wounds and eloquence provided first protection and then even acceptance here. Then came more than 300,000 marchers, whose sober deportment drew not merely help but praise from the police.

These were demonstrators who wanted to be heard, but did not expect to be suddenly headed. They faced a government that tried to be hospitable as soon as it found no one really hostile. The two sides became accomplices of sorts, having learned through the long agony of Vietnam that popular frustration could no longer be safely dismissed or suppressed.

But this week was different.

### To 'Do Something'

It brought perhaps 15,000 youngsters, a majority of whom wanted not only to be heard in Asia but tangibly felt by the custodians of power. They needed confrontation, not collaboration. They were going to clog the streets, upset the bureaucracy, defy the acceptable bounds of dissent. Their purpose, though far from single-minded or well-expressed, was to disrupt a government whose policy they deem immoral and to "do something" as individuals, now that ordinary political effort seemed to them to have failed.

Predictably, they aroused in the authorities here a desire not only to resist the challenge, but also to disperse it. Confronted by

attack instead of protest, the system aimed not merely for order, but for triumph. The police, backed by military units, set out not only to keep the traffic moving and to chase the disrupters off the streets, but to clear the streets of every suspected or potential troublemaker and to hold them until frustration and fatigue could take their toll.

### A Grim Game

The result was not a riot but an extended, earnest game of hares and hounds. Through it all, the hunters and the hunted remained united still by the mutual desire to avoid serious injury and damage. But that desire forced the conclusion that their rival campaigns of annoyance could not be accommodated within the law.

Thousands of youngsters chose to be disorderly, sometimes in mischief or sport, perhaps, but largely in pursuit of a political goal. They defied the law, by every conventional measure.

It was unlikely that they could have been effectively dispersed or safely apprehended by conventional means. So the police chose the indiscriminate round-up—well over 12,000 in three days—acting sometimes in anger or malice, perhaps, but largely according to a deliberate strategy.

The courts refused to sanction either disorderly conduct or disorderly arrest and detention. As order returned to the capital, so did the law. And Wednesday's main event was nothing more than a giant rally at which those who refused to disperse when ordered were arrested in the customary "legal" way.

But for a time this week, Washington could see how much law and order depend upon each other. Laws, when held truly offensive, were challenged by disorder. Order, when seriously threatened, was defended by illegal means. It is a fragile balance and a problem more enduring even than Vietnam—and probably crucial to both the hares and the hounds.

## Is-Viet Cong Morale Sagging

## Pressure Points

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON.—Evidence of declining morale among Communist troops in South Vietnam, coupled with new shortages of food and war supplies, is now under study here by cautious officials who regard it as the most significant indication yet seen of Hanoi's problems.

If these new signs of trouble for the Communists are as accurate as indicated by the source—the top political general in the Communist command inside South Vietnam—they suggest this conclusion: that President Nixon's Vietnamization policy, now at an extremely delicate stage, is working.

The fresh evidence of trouble for the Communists is a remarkably candid, clandestine broadcast by Gen. Long, a North Vietnamese general whose real name is Tran Do—the long-time political chief of all Communist armed forces in South Vietnam. The broadcast, routinely intercepted on April 29, came from the so-called COSVIN high command, a floating headquarters that operates along the South Vietnamese-Cambodian border. Gen. Tran Do flatly stated that "every unit, locality, and individual" engaged in the South has been infected by "rightist phenomena" in one form or another.

Although filled with declamatory exhortations, the broadcast warns that the war has become "increasingly critical, difficult, and fierce," despite the fact that U.S. forces are down from 543,000 to less than 348,000. Reading between the lines, observers say that the political chief of COSVIN fears that the political side of the "people's war" is deteriorating.

### Harsh Indictment

Thus, he repeatedly refers to "rightist phenomena" afflicting Viet Cong sympathizers and the underground Communist political organization in the South, on which the invading armies of North Vietnam, and the Viet Cong, are dependent. He warns that "deep vestiges" of the old regime and the old society and the reactionary "old thinking" of the U.S. imperialists and the rotten social regime in the South

are still influencing "our people" in military and political, the war in the battle we have now become inflexible, counter-revolutionary, and non-progressive and acts." No harshment could be made Communist leaders.

The supply problem is mentioned in black terms as "age of everything." As the wounded, he says: "Many surgical though they do not have area of operation, have ed in taking care of the wounded combatants fighting and trying to for these combatants."

As translated here, food sources in hamlet areas sympathetic to Cong are no longer coupled with that he interpretation are the res two major U.S.-backed into Cambodia at the Ho Chi Minh Trail controversy over their failure, the heavy emp Gen. Tran Do places supply problems are dicated that they had impact on the enemy.

The importance of Communist difficulties is highlighted by the which Gen. Tran Do reveal them. Under circumstances, such fr would have been sent in the field by sealed; transmitted over Hanoi monitored "Liberation from practice indicates new difficulties in movement through territory in So man which is now p at least far less hospitable used to be.

It would, of course, claim too much for the broadcast. Nevertheless, neatly with other clues, portantly the failure of munist to mount a offensive during the last According, whatever Nixon's political prof home in dealing with antiwar sentiment, Hanoi's situation looks as looks even worse.

## Letters

### MY Country...

Anthony Lewis' (April 30) article "This Other Eden," makes me despair that the world will ever stop playing the game of "My Country is Better Than Yours." If one cared to join in Mr. Lewis' tedious game, it would take only a minimum of wit to challenge his assertions of English superiority in everything from pollution control to strawberries with equally persuasive—and meaningless—statements. I was not aware, however, that the English people were personally responsible for their climate; I was under the erroneous impression that London's weather depended upon high winds in Denmark and lows in Scotland. But why play blind-man's-buff? Surely we realize that each country has its highs and lows, and that often our personal preferences and prejudices are determined by the climate in which we have been reared, and to which we have become accustomed. What purpose do such articles serve, particularly in a newspaper with an international readership?

RUTH BADEN.

London.

### Noted Without Comment

Many people used to think that ping-pong was somewhat of a silly sport. In view of recent developments in China, those people can now wipe that smile off their face. After all, seven hundred million Chinese can't be wrong.

GEORGE DAACON.

Vancouver.

### The Anti-War Vets

It is about high time for us to stand up and be counted. As a veteran of World War II and Vietnam, I want to go on record as publicly denouncing the "Vietnam Veterans Against the War," and their demonstration. They neither speak nor do they act for me. It is their right to do as they are, but they are a disgrace to those men who gave their lives so that a nation might live. They apparently have not given any thought whatever to SEATO; in fact, they are doing their best to sabotage it. Their action of handing in the medals back at the government, does not show the maturity of adults and military men. I refer to those both on active duty, and separated.

WICKARD M. C.

Maine, West Germany.

True, I want to see "Nam," however, not to grant an unconditional United States, and certainly, not under a peace at any price vocated and pressured enemy. Do these men they realize, that they ing South Vietnam to SEATO, along with the advancement of Cor either the Russian, CI the Cuban variety? I who deviates from the but remember, a chan still a chameleon. As a of the 188th Tactical Squadron, 150th Tactical Group, New Mexico Air Guard, I, along with I was proud to be of s the United States, when returned during the Fusk These other men are gauding for the Reds. be obvious to them, in rently they couldn't c They are giving Hanoi, and Peking all of the tion they want. As fo the United States w again to defend her s enemies, and if it means isolate a tour to accom mission—Tm ready.

STEPHEN T. EDWARDSBURG, Mich.

Fulbright's Sh Mr. Kenneth Crawford's "Meanwhile, on the Hill," illustrates again the "conscience of America in the world." Be-thing taken policies in the high evidence is not the act "weather vane" or a "bell" but rather a rational as, on the hope to avoid fu rora. What is not rati-argued for other mey ar stipulating at those "th enough to adopt another.

REICHARD M. C. Mainz, West Germany.

Cause and Effc Have others, beside noticed that every time into orbit, the weather the dogs?

GEOFFREY E. London.

## International Opinion

### The Monetary Crisis

All too predictably the world finds itself in the middle of another major currency crisis. It was unavoidable from the moment the foreign exchange markets decided that the existing exchange rate between the dollar and the deutsche mark was doomed. The crisis has been several weeks in the making, yet the authorities seemed to be hypnotized and unable to act until the actual storm broke over their heads.

The West German government had no option but to close the foreign exchange markets Wednesday, having had to buy in more than \$2 billion in the past 48 hours. Bonn will have to use the next few days for talks with other governments about the best way out of this latest crisis. The solutions are neither simple nor obvious. Until they are found the authorities should not be afraid of keeping the markets closed.

Three possible courses of action are now open to the West German government, given the refusal of the Americans to devalue the dollar. The first is to attempt to hold the present rate and to declare that it will not be blackmailed by the speculators. Unfortunately, this would simply not be credible. The international wildcat market in hot money is now so enormous that it can effectively impose its will on any government once it decides an exchange rate is doomed. Secondly, the Germans could decide to revalue or let the deutsche mark float upward. This would be highly dangerous.

The third option is probably the least dangerous—at least in the short term. Bonn could restrict industry's freedom to borrow in the Eurodollar market. This would mean a partial suspension of convertibility, something which has been repugnant to the Germans in the past. But the French have operated successfully behind selective exchange controls.

—From the Guardian (London).

The underlying cause of the new currency crisis was a growing loss of confidence in the dollar. The crisis broke, however, be-

### cause of imprudent utterances by leading German voices on the currency question.

After the publication on Monday of a recommendation by German research institutes in favor of a floating mark rate and after Mr. Schiller's announcement on Tuesday that anti-inflationary measures were in the offing, it was clear that the mark would be in the center of international speculation. If responsible people in Germany had remembered the discreet way in which France managed her currency adaptation in 1969, some damage might have been avoided.

—From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

One sensible interim solution would be a joint European community float against the dollar. Other countries could then join this bloc if they so wished. Britain would be faced with a very awkward politico-economic choice, but at least after a brief adjustment period some order would be restored to foreign-exchange markets. We do not live in an ideal world, however, and a more likely outcome is a split between Germany and France, a unilateral decision by Germany with other governments being forced to consider over the weekend how they should react to Germany's action. What the crisis has already demonstrated is that the rest of the world cannot live in a dollar area if the Americans go on pumping out dollars.

—From the Financial Times.

The Europeans say it's up to the Americans to devalue the dollar. The Americans refuse. And so the crazy round of speculation goes faster and faster. Each time rising prices hit every family. And every speculator with a grain of cunning grows fat.

The trouble is that politicians always see currency changes as a national disaster and a blow to their personal pride, instead of treating the price of our money as a practical matter like the price of potatoes. We must remember that in the last resort any currency is only as strong as the common sense of the men who manage it.

—From the Daily Mail (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 7, 1896

LONDON.—The autocar, the horseless carriage, including as it does indirectly in its developments, the automotor bicycle, tricycle and launch, is at the present moment an all-engrossing subject of interest to a vast number of people in England. And it is needless to add that the models, either in preparation or already on show, are as various as the views expressed with regard to their respective merits. Steam power, petrol and electricity are all competing and each has strong advocates.

### Fifty Years Ago

May 7, 1921

PARIS.—The Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon, which has just witnessed some fine performances of Shakespeare plays in commemoration of the birth of the poet-actor, is to be given over to cinema displays during the rest of the year. There has been some outcry against this arrangement on the part of implicit believers in the orthodox Shakespeare tradition. They regard the use of the theatre for this purpose as a "desecration," yet it seems that this is the only way to raise the money!

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

صكنا من الأصيل



Robt Movies nners and Sinners

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss
MAY 6 (IHT)—The se-
committee of the
stival evidently has been
wrong movies. Through
of Louis Malle's tender
lucet, "Le Souffle au
ill undoubtedly receive
approval, it has also
not vacuous fancy-dress
phael on le Débauché,
e of common swash-
antics, "Les Mariés de
" and the dubious "Le
r l'Herbe" to represent
to achievements of the
inema. Inexplicably, it
ected three far more
native photoplays: "Le
Pierre Granier-Deferre
assins de l'Ordre," by
arné, and "Le Sauveteu,"
d Mardore.
First two of these worthy
now on show in Paris.
ase date of "Le Sauveteu"
yet been set and, there-
postponed. But advance-
ion has it that, with his
l-length feature, Michel
film critic of Le Nou-
evateur, discloses him-
director and scriptwriter
distinction and that in
ing role Horst Buchholz
les a startling perfor-



Simone Signoret and Jean Gabin in "Le Chat."

Gobelins) is rather Brieuxesque. A protest melodrama about police brutality and the blind majesty of the law, it sounds a modern variation on the major theme of "La Robe Rouge."
A lawyer with a social conscience seeks to bring to justice a police official and two of his goonish henchmen who have grilled a suspect to death. During the search of evidence and the preparation for the trial, the lawyer is harassed in various ways. Those nearest to him—his

Entertainment in New York

YORK, May 6.—This is
critics rate new films
ys in New York:

Movies
my "Minoan," written,
l and photographed by
st poet Charles Henri
n the island of Crete,
often suggests something
d dragged in from Fort
reports known as "The
Thines." Most of the time
ners rivets to the groin
iesides of Greek boys and
men involved in making a
rd movie about the Mino-
and. The Greeks had a
or this."
lmit and Ross," director
uc Godard's latest revolu-
film, wherein Godard
is thoughts on the Chi-
conspiracy trial, women's
n and black power,
han anything else he has
one "Weekend," comments
a Vincent Canby, "re-
e work of the pre-Mao
No less an essay film
ind from the East" and
y for the Devil," but
y has a straightforward
e and it is played mostly
ulesque form of a politi-
oon. It is anything but
in its methods."
mas," directed by Woody
ritten by Mr. Allen and
Rose, "is, without doubt
t Woody Allen comedy
a since his last film,
he Money and Ben,"
Vincent Canby in "The
T's also an indecently
ovie, on its own, and in
qualification I add with
station because I'm not
t its unruly spots are
important. If you're
mas," directed by Woody
Allen's new film

the sound of a droning fly be-
comes symbolic."
"Derby," directed and photo-
graphed by Robert Kaylor, com-
missioned by Jerry Seitzer, the
son of the man who founded the
Roller Derby in 1935, is the story
of the success Mike Snell seeks
as a Roller Derby star. "It's
especially amusing," said Vincent
Canby, "that a film which was
designed to be self-serving should
be such an accurate report on a
time and place, and should also
have such an unselfish regard
for its people. For men like
Mike Snell, there will al-
ways be the challenge of a new
frontier, which, in this case, hap-
pens to be the Roller Derby."
"Sweet Sweetheart's Beadassas
Song," writer-director Melvin Van
Peebles' third feature, "being
presented as searing racial in-
dictment," says Timesman Roger
Greenman, begins in a black
Southern California brothel
where Sweet Sweetheart (played
by Van Peebles) performs, until
he is picked up by the police,
escapes, and flees to the border.
"I think that Melvin Van Peebles
has the talent, the intelligence
and even the instincts of a good
filmmaker," commented Green-
man—"despite a growing body of
evidence to the contrary. Al-
most all predictable formula
material, this latest exhibit is
Van Peebles' work."

Plays
"Dance of Death," August
Strindberg's classic in a new
adaptation by Paul Avila Mayer,
opened on Broadway at the Ritz
Theater, where it reaped only
fair reviews from Associated
Press critic William Glover and
Clive Barnes of "The New York
Times." In his AP report Glover
said: "Rip Torn and Viveca
Lindfors have been let loose to
attack the text as though it
were a Neil Simon charade.
There has been a mocking echo
of savage laughter in "Dance of
Death," but accenting it with
quasi-burlesque overtones is more
than too much." According to
Clive Barnes: "The version of

ART MARKET

'Shot in the Arm' at Parke-Bernet

NEW YORK, May 6.—A bronze,
"La Petite Danseuse de Qua-
torze Ans," by Degas last night
set a world auction record for
sculpture when it fetched \$380,000
in a sale of 74 works of art from
the collection of Norton Simon,
a California industrialist.
Financially, the sale at the Par-
ke-Bernet Galleries was a smash-
ing success. Prices after pre-sale
estimates. The highest price of the
auction—\$1.2 million—was for
Vincent van Gogh's "L'Épagnol de
St. Paul à St. Remy," the asylum
where the artist stayed volun-
tarily in 1889, at the end of his
life. The pre-sale estimate for the
painting had been \$1 million.
A painting of water lilies by
Monet brought \$320,000 and some
valuable Renoirs were among
other pieces fetching large sums.
The total earned by the auction
was \$5,506,300, a record for a one-
night sale of impressionist art.
The former record for impression-
ists was \$5,852,250, set at Parke-
Bernet in February last year.
However, last night's auction mis-
sed setting a record for a one-
night sale of any paintings by
\$103,000. That record is held by
Christie's of London for a No-
vember, 1970, sale of old masters.



Norton Simon
... the seller

by an art dealer acting for the
Wildenstein Galleries of New
York. The Wildenstein Galleries
also acquired Gauguin's "Portrait
of the Artist With His Palette."

another record price, for \$420,000.
The former record for a Gauguin
was \$364,000, set in July, 1959.
The Van Gogh was bought by
the Armand Hammer Foundation
of Los Angeles, benefactor of the
Los Angeles County Museum. Bid-
ding started at \$200,000 and im-
mediately jumped to \$400,000.
When bidding reached \$1 million,
the audience applauded and then
laughed when it learned that two
people had bid \$1 million.
Although the \$1.2 million paid
for the Van Gogh was the top
price of the sale, the record for
a Van Gogh remains at the \$1.3
million paid for "Le Cypres et
l'Arbre au Fleurs" set at Parke-
Bernet in 1970.
Mr. Simon, who did not at-
tend the sale, said he had offered
the works for sale to "bring
and reduce the size of his per-
sonal collection." However, there
have been reports that Mr. Si-
mon will use the proceeds of last
night's sale and a decorative art
auction next week to help fi-
nance California Rep. Paul Mc-
Closkey in a challenge to Presi-
dent Nixon in the Republican
primary elections.

ly self-righteous. It is a fine and
sympathetic performance, the
best that Brel has given on the
screen. The supporting acting,
under Carné's guidance, is excep-
tionally convincing with Didier
Daudepin as the son, Michel
Lonsdale as the accused police
officer, Roland Lesaffre as the
victim of the third degree and
Catherine Rouvel as the pros-
titute reluctant to give evidence.

"Soldier Blue" (at the Em-
bassy in English) is a big, bad and
extremely boring Western which
trades in ghouliah sensationalism
by adding a massacre of an In-
dian village as its catsup-stained
finale. In this big scene, count-
less dolls are decapitated and dis-
membered. There is a notice in
the lobby that advises the more
sensitive to leave the theater be-
fore this ghastly Grand-Guignol-
ism gets underway, but the aes-
thetically sensitive are hereby
cautioned not to go at all.
Candice Bergen plays the fiancée
of a Union officer. She is captured
by a Cheyenne tribe and mated
to Big Chief Spotted Wolf, a
transaction—that to judge from
her acting—turns her into an
honorable wooden Indian.

On the Arts Agenda

The annual International
Rostrum of Composers, taking
place this week at UNESCO House,
is being attended by represen-
tatives of the radio networks of
39 countries, accompanied by
tape recordings of 40 minutes of
new music from each country.
"l'Opéra des Oiseaux," a "fête
musicale" by Antoine Dubamel,
with a text by Serge Quastine,
and Costas Ferris inspired by
"The Birds" of Aristophanes
will have its first performances
in a production by the Lyons
Opera from May 18 through 24,
with the theater's director, Louis
Erio, and designer, Jacques Rapp,
collaborating in the production.
The new work is described as a
new attempt at modern musi-
cal theater by the composer, who
has collaborated with numerous
new-wave film directors and is
the composer of the successful
"Lundi, Monsieur, Vous Serez
Riche."
The first Swiss performance of
Gisela Klebe's "Figaro Isst
Sich Scheiden" (Figaro Gets a
Divorce) will open the Zurich
June Festival with performances
May 29 and June 1. Ferdinand
Leitner will conduct, the staging
will be by Leo Moszkowicz, and
Max Böhmberger is in charge
of sets and costumes. The festi-
val ends June 27 and 29 with
a new production of Mozart's
"Marriage of Figaro," again un-
der Leitner, with Leopold Lindt-
berg staging and Leni Bauer-
Kocy as designer.

The more you
know about
ancient architecture,
the more you like
the Acropolis



The more you know about Scotch, the more you like Ballantine's

TOILE DE MOSCOU
SMART RESTAURANT - RUSSIAN CABARET SHOW
PARIS AMUSEMENTS
MERCURY O.V. - CLUNY-PALACE O.V.
STIN HOFFMAN
THE BIG MAN
PIERRE FOURNIER
Jean FONDA
RESTROVEN-CHOPIN
SHY CLUB OF THE
AMPS-ELYSEES
LIDO
WORLD FAMOUS
Grand Prix
LUIGI TRIO
ICOT BAR

Soviet Entry at Cannes
PARIS, May 6 (AP)—The on
again, off again Soviet entry to
the Cannes Film Festival is on
again: The organizers said yes-
terday that they decided to ac-
cept "The Flight" despite an
earlier decision by the selection
committee that it was not repre-
sentative enough. The festival,
May 27-June 6, is also to see the
homage to the Soviet film maker
Serge Yutovich, which had been
rejected earlier.

London Opera: When a Voice Fails

By Henry Pleasant
LONDON, May 6.—Just before the fourth act of
"Otello" at Covent Garden, last night, a gen-
tleman of the staff appeared before the curtain
to say that James McCracken had been "under
doctor's orders" since last Saturday; that his vocal
condition had deteriorated in the course of the
performance; that he would sing the last act, but
that he craved the audience's indulgence.
Better, I thought to myself in "Otello" than in
"Il Trovatore," where McCracken had had his last
act of this kind in Detroit in May of 1969. For
the Otello role, once the first act is out of the
way, is all anguish and despair. And for a singer
as experienced and resourceful as McCracken, with
more than 100 "Otellos" behind him, it's quite
possible to make vocal tribulation seem a repre-
sentation of spiritual and emotional distress.
He had done precisely this throughout the
second and third acts, having got through the first
without apparent difficulty. But, as every singer
knows, on nights like this the voice either works
free and gets better, or it tightens up and gets
worse. This time it got worse, and in the last
act nothing was left but the will and the actor's
art.
No one has described better than McCracken
himself what a singer experiences on such occa-
sions. In "A Star in the Family," the book he
and his wife, Sandra Warfield, have written about
his opera careers, he tells about that night in
Detroit during the third act of "Il Trovatore."
"The curtain rose. I opened my mouth to sing

and almost nothing came out. My voice had
cooled off completely, the way a pitcher's arm can
cool off while he sits in the dugout during a big
inning—when he goes out to pitch again he's got
nothing left. . . . I sang the entire 'Ah si ben-
mio' aria, and my voice never got any better. I
was trying to think good sounds, think clear
sounds, but my voice wouldn't sing them. . . . This
was the spot for a ten-minute time-out and a team
prayer. . . . After breakfast I'm reading the
reviews. One critic says that in my big scene I
was 'ill at ease.' Ill at ease? I was dying. To
get out of this with no worse than 'ill at ease' I
consider one of my great triumphs."
He must have experienced another triumph this
morning when he opened the Daily Telegraph and
saw the headline over Peter Stadium's notice,
"McCracken a Superb Otello," and reads, in the
body of the review: "Though he was hardly able
to do more than sketch in his lines in the death
scene, it was yet the culminating point of a great
interpretation."
McCracken was not the only one with vocal
problems in this performance. Gwyneth Jones was
unhappily cast and unhappily voiced as Desdemona.
Only Peter Glossop, as Iago, was in characteris-
tically fine vocal fettle. But none of the local
critics appear to have noted the three glorious
high As in the debasing song, unexampled in my
30 years' experience of "Otello."
They were a thrilling compensation for the low
A he passed up in the "Sri tu" of "A Masked Ball"
a few nights ago. I guess you can't have every-

French Myth?
The only thing you will not find at Orly.
Myths, how fragile! One touch of reality and crack-they crumble. An example: France is for you cancan, narrow streets, musty shops. Then, you arrive at Paris-Orly. A building of glass, air-conditioned stuffed with shops and services to welcome you. You can browse in dozen of boutiques, offering the most prestigious french specialities representing centuries of tradition (no myth, this). Here are lovingly aged brandies, exotic cheeses, unforgettable foies gras. And perfumes (what would life be without perfumes!), jewels, watches and cameras. And, naturally, clothes! What is fashion, if not French? That's not all. At Orly you can wine and dine, go to the movies, to the drugstore, rent a car, park your child, do your marketing! And speak english too! Try Orly. Enjoy the efficiency of technical services. But, please, no myths about Orly!



New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market trading data including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'New York Stock Exchange Trading', 'Over-the-Counter', and 'Market Summary'.

All of these Securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

4,249,549 Units Commonwealth Edison Company

4,249,549 Shares of \$1.90 Cumulative Preference Stock (without par value—stated value \$25 per share) with Warrants to Purchase 4,249,549 Shares of Common Stock

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated

- List of financial institutions and brokers including: The First Boston Corporation, A.G. Becker & Co., Lazard Freres & Co., Stone & Webster Securities Corporation, American UBS Corporation, Dominick & Dominick, W.E. Hutton & Co., L.F. Rothschild & Co., Swiss American Corporation, A.E. Ames & Co., Dick & Merle-Smith, New York Hanseatic Corporation, Thomson & McKimmon Auchincloss Inc., Bateman Eichler, Hill Richards, R.S. Dickson, Powell, Kistler & Crawford, Johnston, Lemon & Co., Model, Roland & Co., Inc., Putnam, Coffin, Doolittle, Newburger, Stern Brothers & Co., duPont Glare Forgan, Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co., Loeb, Rhoades & Co., Wertheim & Co., Basic Securities Corporation, Equitable Securities, Morton & Co., Robert Fleming, F.S. Moseley & Co., F.S. Smithers & Co., Inc., SoGen International Corporation, Walston & Co., Inc., Wood, Struthers & Winthrop Inc., Alex. Brown & Sons, Harris, Upham & Co., John Nuveen & Co., Wm. E. Pollock & Co., Inc., Riter, Pyne, Kendall & Hollister, Suez American Corporation, C.B. Unterberg, Towbin Co., Wood, Gundy & Co., Inc., Robert W. Baird & Co., Ball, Burge & Krans, J.C. Bradford & Co., Butcher & Sherrerd, The Chicago Corporation, Dain, Kalman & Quail, Eppler, Guerin & Turner, Inc., First of Michigan Corporation, Halle & Scigfutz, Inc., H. Hentz & Co., Inc., Legg, Mason & Co., Inc., Loewi & Co., McDonald & Company, McLeod, Young, Wear, Mitchum, Jones & Tripleton, New York Securities Co., The Ohio Company, Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood, Prescott, Merrill, Turben & Co., Rauscher Pierce Securities Corporation, The Robinson-Humphrey Company, Inc., Shuman, Agnew & Co., Inc., Singer, Deane & Scribner, Sutro & Co., Wheat & Co., Inc.

Market Summary

Table of market summary data including stock prices, volume, and market indices.

New Highs and Lows

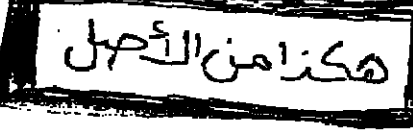
Table listing new high and low prices for various stocks.

Services

Whether you walk or clean rugs or administer trusts, tell prospects what you do in the pages of the Herald Tribune. It's the one international daily newspaper in all of Europe — the one paper on sale each morning from Oslo to Naples.







ark, Swiss Franc  
ove Up in London

By John M. Lee

NDON, May 6 (NYT).—The  
che mark and the Swiss  
were kept well above their  
minimum permissible rates today  
speculators betting on higher  
values soon.

ark Won't  
e Revalued,  
onn Asserts

Continued from Page 1)  
to the dollar, even though  
of the speculators wanted  
as.

deutsche mark and the  
s franc were kept 2 to 3 per-  
above their maximum per-  
ible rates yesterday by spec-  
ors betting on higher val-  
ues soon. With the Ger-  
and Swiss central banks  
sing to accept unwanted dol-  
the currencies moved freely  
erratically in response to  
et demand.

huge scramble among traders  
morning to obtain Euro-  
ars to finance their plunge  
the strong continental cur-  
ren. Sent short-term Euro-  
r rates soaring. The over-  
at cost of borrowing these  
ars rose to a feverish 45 per-  
but were down to ground 15  
ent late in the day. Details  
Page 9.)

ose to \$800 million pound.  
West Germany Tuesday.  
hin 40 minutes of trading on  
foreign exchange markets yes-  
terday, a billion dollars more  
e in, according to a very  
e estimate by the Bundes-

a government ordered the  
ign exchange markets closed  
Monday and suspended all  
al dollar transactions while  
arched for a way to discour-  
the speculation.

ere are many options open  
in West German government  
but after tonight only two  
to be getting serious con-  
tion in the lobbying and  
ling going on in Bonn.

e first would be to do nothing  
while the line against the  
lators, wearing them down  
internal monetary measures  
hen the flow of money and  
g they will eventually go

e convincing argument  
at the course of non-action  
put forward by a Bundes-  
official who said that the  
dollars traded yesterday  
ot so much a tidal wave  
as a trickle, compared to  
40 billion that would be  
ed to flood into the country  
the foreign exchange mar-  
pened.

other course would be to  
a mark loss from its peg  
if it floated according to  
s of a free market and  
eg it again at a new, more  
level fairly quickly.

is the course favored by  
nics Minister Karl Schiller,  
ng to a statement made  
on the radio station  
he Wells by government  
nan Conrad Ahlers.

schiller suggested as much  
in Hannover last Thurs-  
day he warned that the  
s of the Common Market  
ign agricultural pricing  
and in adopting common  
y units might drive the  
ermans to independence.

Anyway, the speculators  
foating the mark, for  
s when the current crisis  
gathering momentum.  
Exporters Opposed

form of upward re-  
e of the mark is being  
opped by the export-  
ustries who fear that a  
ensive mark will drive  
versus customers away.  
ustries are still accus-  
y they suffered when the  
s floated upward and  
1.28 percent higher in

chiller is said by his com-  
o be thinking of a 5 per-  
cent rise this time, trusting  
value of a floating mark  
e quickly by that much  
could be pegged again,  
also said to feel that he  
support of Chancellor  
and a majority of his  
colleagues. If he won  
aval tonight, the formal  
y will still have to await  
blint meeting.

s a cabinet meeting to-  
e could accept the  
part of the promised  
on program. For the  
on, the external man-  
ing the matter of  
nd repaying the mark  
to wait for formal ap-  
il after the emergency  
the Common Market  
nd economic ministers  
for Saturday in Brus-

speaking the Common  
embers are obliged only  
with the cabinet on  
ary matters, not to get  
agreement.  
and as if all  
the West German  
will meet again, here  
on Sunday and give  
al to the course set for

Tokyo Seeks  
Measures for  
Yen's Defense

Bank of Japan  
Sets Buying Record

TOEYO, May 6 (AP-DJ).—Ja-  
pan is considering a series of  
steps to defend the yen, which is  
expected to come under heavier  
pressure from abroad amid the  
current monetary crisis in Europe,  
informed sources said today.

Among the immediate measures  
being considered by the Finance  
Ministry and the Bank of Japan  
are accelerated liberalization of  
foreign investment and trade,  
and earlier issuance of World  
Bank bonds in yen, the sources  
said.

The sources said long-term  
measures being studied to prevent  
a yen revaluation include imposi-  
tion of an additional export tax  
designed to reduce Japan's large  
trade surplus.

Finance Minister Takeo Fukuda  
and Bank of Japan governor Ta-  
dashi Sasaki ruled out the possi-  
bility of a revaluation.

Mr. Fukuda said the govern-  
ment policy to maintain the yen's  
parity at the present 360 yen-to-  
\$1 was unchanged despite a sus-  
pension of government interven-  
tion in some European foreign  
exchange markets.

The bank bought about \$350  
million on the foreign exchange  
market here, a record for one  
day, dealers at commercial banks  
said. However, only about \$100  
million of the total came from  
selling by customers. The re-  
minder represented moves by  
commercial banks to reduce their  
own dollar balances.

Rigid Exchange Controls  
Finance Ministry officials said  
that, unlike West Germany which  
has been flooded with dollars,  
Japan is able to effectively check  
the inflow of short-term money  
by its rigid exchange controls.

An official in the research de-  
partment of Fuji Bank noted that  
a good portion of recent large  
dollar inflows has come from Ja-  
pan's big trade surplus and from  
net foreign investment in Japan-  
ese securities. He said that there  
is no danger that the government  
will have to consider altering the  
yen's exchange rate because of  
pressure from short-term specu-  
lation.

But, he added, if the mark and  
possibly other European cur-  
rencies are revalued in an effort  
to solve the current dollar crisis,  
the yen will be gradually pushed  
toward revaluation also.

AEG Income  
Decreases 3%

FRANKFURT, May 6 (AP-DJ).—  
Citing "an unexpected high  
rise in wage and material costs"  
in the latter part of 1970, AEG-  
Telefunken today announced a  
3 percent decline in its West Ger-  
man profits last year—105 million  
deutsche marks (\$41 million  
at the official rate) from 108 mil-  
lion DM.

While stating no worldwide  
profit figure, chairman Hans  
Groebe said that worldwide profit  
rose 22 percent in the year to  
15 billion DM from 7.55 bil-  
lion in 1969.

Mr. Groebe said a number of  
factors, such as the current un-  
settled mark problem and wage  
talks in the autumn, prevent him  
from making any profit forecasts  
for 1971.

He predicted that the electrical  
group's sales will rise to "well  
over 10 billion DM" in 1971.

A first-quarter profit figure was  
not given, but Mr. Groebe said  
that the results were not dis-  
couraging. Sales rose 14 percent  
in the period to 1.9 billion DM.  
Domestic sales gained 15 percent,  
and exports increased 11 percent.

The group's capital spending  
will be reduced to 480 million DM  
in 1971 from 581 million DM in  
1970, Mr. Groebe said, of which  
40 percent will go into expansion  
and the rest into streamlining  
operations.

Shell Group Reports  
15 Pct. Gain in Quarter

LONDON, May 6 (AP-DJ).—  
The Royal Dutch/Shell Group,  
reporting a 15 percent gain in  
first-quarter balance of net in-  
come today, said the improve-  
ment was due principally to an  
increase in profit margins from  
the low levels prevailing in early  
1970.

The Anglo-Dutch group, Euro-  
pe's largest industrial firm, also  
predicted an upward pressure on  
costs for the remainder of 1971,  
resulting from the April settle-  
ment with Nigeria amid the pend-  
ing settlement with Eastern Medi-  
terranean crude oil producers.

The first quarter balance of net  
income rose to £108.9 million  
(\$266.56 million) from the year-  
earlier \$22.7 million. The balance  
of net income is calculated by  
deducting from net income an  
"appropriation for additional de-  
preciation" which amounted to  
\$6 million in each of the quarters  
concerned.

Sales were up 18 percent during  
the period to £124 billion from  
£105 billion in first quarter 1970.  
Capital expenditures were stepped  
up 9 percent, to £132.1 million  
from £121 million.

Gross production of crude oil  
rose to 4.86 million barrels a day  
from 4.10 million a year earlier,  
and sales of crude oil and oil  
products gained to 6.81 million  
barrels a day from 6.3 million.

Bayer Profits  
Off 42 Percent  
In '71 Quarter

LEVERKUSEN, West Germany,  
May 6 (AP-DJ).—Profits at Far-  
benfabriken Bayer dropped a  
sharp 42 percent in the first  
quarter, to 81 million deutsche  
marks (\$16.6 million at the of-  
ficial exchange rate) from 105  
million DM in the like 1970  
period, chairman Kurt Hansen  
reported today.

But, he noted, the first 1970  
quarter had been an exceptional-  
ly good one for the chemical  
giant. Compared with last  
quarter 1970, he said, first-quarter  
profits improved.

He declined to make any 1971  
profit projection, because "of the  
uncertainty about the deutsche  
mark and taking into considera-  
tion that the West German  
chemical industry is faced with a  
trade union demand for a 12  
percent wage rise."

Bayer's finance manager Hanns  
Hierichs said that should the  
mark be revalued by 4 or 5 per-  
cent and trade unions get what  
they want, the company's entire  
1971 earnings will be "wiped out  
and we won't be able to pay a  
dividend for the current year."

Quarterly higher production  
costs, most of Bayer's losses  
quarterly earnings were ascribed  
to debiting synthetic fiber prices,  
Bayer's fiber business, produced a  
1970 loss, "and that section re-  
mained in the red in the first  
quarter," Mr. Hansen commented.

He reported that 1970 con-  
solidated worldwide profits de-  
clined 28 percent to 368 million  
DM from 498 million. This marked  
the first time Bayer has given a  
consolidated world profit figure.

The parent company's 1970 net  
sales 26 percent to 296 million DM  
from 297.6 million in 1969.

Worldwide Turnover  
Worldwide sales in the first 1971  
quarter gained 5 percent to 2.4  
billion DM from 2.28 billion a  
year earlier, while parent sales  
rose to 1.56 billion DM from 1.54  
billion.

Mr. Hansen said Bayer expects  
worldwide volume to rise 8 per-  
cent in 1971 over 1970.

Because of lower profits and  
uncertain prospects, Bayer has  
revised downward its medium-  
term capital spending program.

Thus, expenditures of 7.8 bil-  
lion DM originally scheduled for  
the 1971-74 period will now be  
stretched over the five-year period  
ending in 1975.

Capital spending this year will  
total about 2 billion DM, down  
slightly from 2.175 billion in 1970.

Wholesale  
Prices Up in  
April in U.S.

Industrial Goods  
Cause 0.3% Rise

By Frank C. Porter  
WASHINGTON, May 6 (WP).—  
The pace of wholesale price  
advances quickened in April with  
all of the thrust coming from  
the closely-watched industrial  
commodity sector, government  
figures showed today.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics  
wholesale price index rose 0.3  
percent to 113.3 percent of the  
1967 average. Industrials in-  
creased 0.4 percent; farm prod-  
ucts were unchanged and pro-  
cessed foods and feeds declined  
0.3 percent.

It was sobering news for ad-  
ministration inflation fighters,  
who had been heartened a fort-  
night ago by the smallest con-  
sumer price rise in four years  
during the first three months of  
this year.

Forebodings Retail Prices  
But since wholesale prices tend  
to foreshadow shifts at the retail  
level, today's news boded ill for  
a continuation of the rise in  
consumer prices at their present  
low rate.

After seasonal adjustment, the  
rise in the April wholesale index  
was "even larger," 0.5 percent,  
overall, 0.5 percent for industrials,  
1.4 percent for farm products.  
Processed foods and feeds were  
unchanged on this basis.

In the first four months of  
this year, the wholesale index  
has risen at the abnormally  
high annual rate of 6.3 percent  
(without seasonal adjustment)—  
in large part the result of food—  
and farm-induced leaps of 0.7  
and 0.9 percent in January and

February. The March advance  
was only 0.2 percent.

The index is up 3.1 percent  
over a year ago. The bureau  
noted that in the past six months  
it has risen at a seasonally-  
adjusted annual rate of 3.6 percent,  
"higher than any rate since  
the six-month period ending  
April, 1970, but below the peak  
rate of 5.2 percent for the six  
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Treasury Reaction  
Questioned by reporters at the  
White House, Treasury Secretary  
John B. Connally Jr. said he is  
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creased significantly.

The rise in industrials was  
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modity groups, only two—rubber  
and plastics, and miscellaneous  
products—declined, and those  
only by 0.1 percent each.

The bureau attributed nearly  
half the advance in industrials to  
metals and metal products.

Aerospace issues were mixed.  
Lockheed fell 5 1/8 to 14, de-  
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guarantee for loans to the ailing  
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Among airlines, Eastern Air  
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Control Data fell 7 1/2 to 73.  
Memorex and Polaroid also fell,  
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On the American Stock Ex-  
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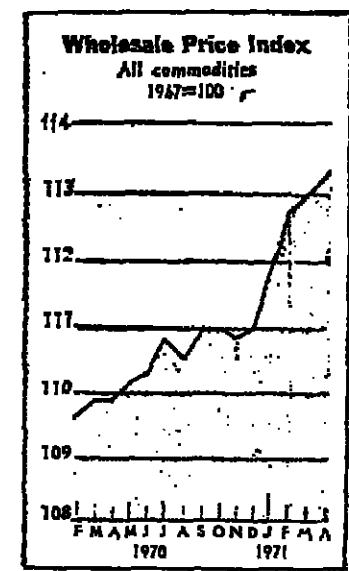
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N.Y. Prices  
Slump Across  
Broad Front

Early Gains Slashed  
As Trading Quickens

NEW YORK, May 6.—Prices on  
the New York Stock Exchange  
waned in the last hour of  
trading today to close with losses  
across a broad front.

After opening mixed, the  
market rallied mildly to show  
moderate gains by mid-afternoon.  
But at the close, the Dow Jones  
industrial average was at 937.39,  
down 2.33.

Declining issues led advances  
947 to 464, with 522 issues in-  
creased. Trading rose to 19.3  
million shares from 17.7 mil-  
lion yesterday.

Most analysts expressed the  
view that the market displayed  
remarkable resilience in the face  
of monetary uncertainty abroad.  
But a few years ago," one Wall  
Street observer said, "the stock  
value of this sort of thing would  
have been tremendous."

Street Issues Higher  
Steel issues closed generally  
higher, following price increases  
by several concerns. U.S. Steel  
closed at 34 1/8, unchanged.  
Armco, Republic and Bethlehem  
were among the gainers.

Chemicals remained in the  
limelight. Du Pont was a stand-  
out, finishing with a gain of 2 1/4  
at 150 1/2. Dow, off 1 3/4 to 101,  
absorbed profit-taking after trad-  
ing at a record price yesterday.  
Allied Chemical rose 1 1/4 to 32.

Gold issues, which gained yes-  
terday, fell today. Amerco the  
losers were Homestake Mining,  
down 2 1/4 at 30, and Campbell  
Red Lake, down 3 1/4 at 33 1/2. But  
American South African rose 7 8  
to 52 1/2. International Mining  
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New York Stock Exchange Trading

1971 - Stocks and Bonds. High, Low, Div. in \$, 100s, First, High, Low, Last, Chgs.

(Continued from Page 3)

Table of stock prices for companies like Fairchild, Fairchild, Fairchild, etc. Columns include stock name, price, and change.

H

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C

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Q

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Advertisement for Wentworth Management, S.A. Text: 'How to gain the benefits of personal professional investment management... on a \$5,000 account... at no cost, unless you make a profit!'

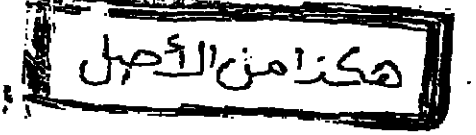
Advertisement for Bank Widemann & Co. AG. Text: 'BANK WIDEMANN & CO. AG. 2002 ZÜRICH, SWITZERLAND. UNITED STATES & SWISS STOCKS, BONDS, MUTUAL FUNDS, FOREIGN EXCHANGE, FULL BANKING SERVICES.'

Advertisement for Credit Lyonnais. Text: 'CREDIT LYONNAIS. Increase of Capital. While submitting to the "Commissaire des Comptes des Banques" the accounts for the year 1970 for approval, the Board of Directors proposed to the shareholders to increase the Registered Capital of Credit Lyonnais from FRANKS 200,000,000,000 to FRANKS 250,000,000,000 by incorporation of reserves.'

Advertisement for First General Resources Company. Text: 'Eurodollars. May 6, 1971. (Mainly indicative). Bid. Asked. Change. One Day Fix... 7 1/8 8 1/8 + 1/8. One Year... 7 1/4 7 1/2 Unch.'

Advertisement for First General Resources Company. Text: 'First General Resources Company. A Public Company Established in 1952 With Assets in Excess of \$20,000,000. OVER THE COUNTER: Wednesday May 5, 1971. Bid: 8 1/4 Ask: 8 3/4. 605 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022'

Advertisement for Hilton International. Text: 'ONCE YOU STAY AT A HILTON INTERNATIONAL YOU'LL FIND REASONS TO TRY THEM ALL. LONDON, PARIS, ORLY, BERLIN, DÜSSELDORF, MAINZ, BRUSSELS, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, MADRID, ZÜRICH, MARBELLA, ROME, ATHENS, CYPRUS, ISTANBUL, MALTA, KUWAIT, TEHRAN, TEL AVIV, RABAT, TUNIS, NAIROBI, ADDIS ABABA, MADAGASCAR, BANGKOK, HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, TOKYO... and 23 other fine Hilton International hotels around the world. For reservations call your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service. IN PARIS: 273-16-25. IN FRANKFURT: 28-47-45. IN LONDON: (01) 493-8888.'





Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto stock market data including High, Low, Last, and Change columns for various stocks like Alcan, Bell, and various industrial shares.

European Markets

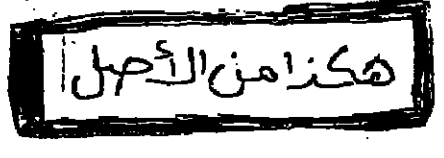
Table of European market data showing closing prices in local currencies for various European indices and stocks.

Mutual Funds

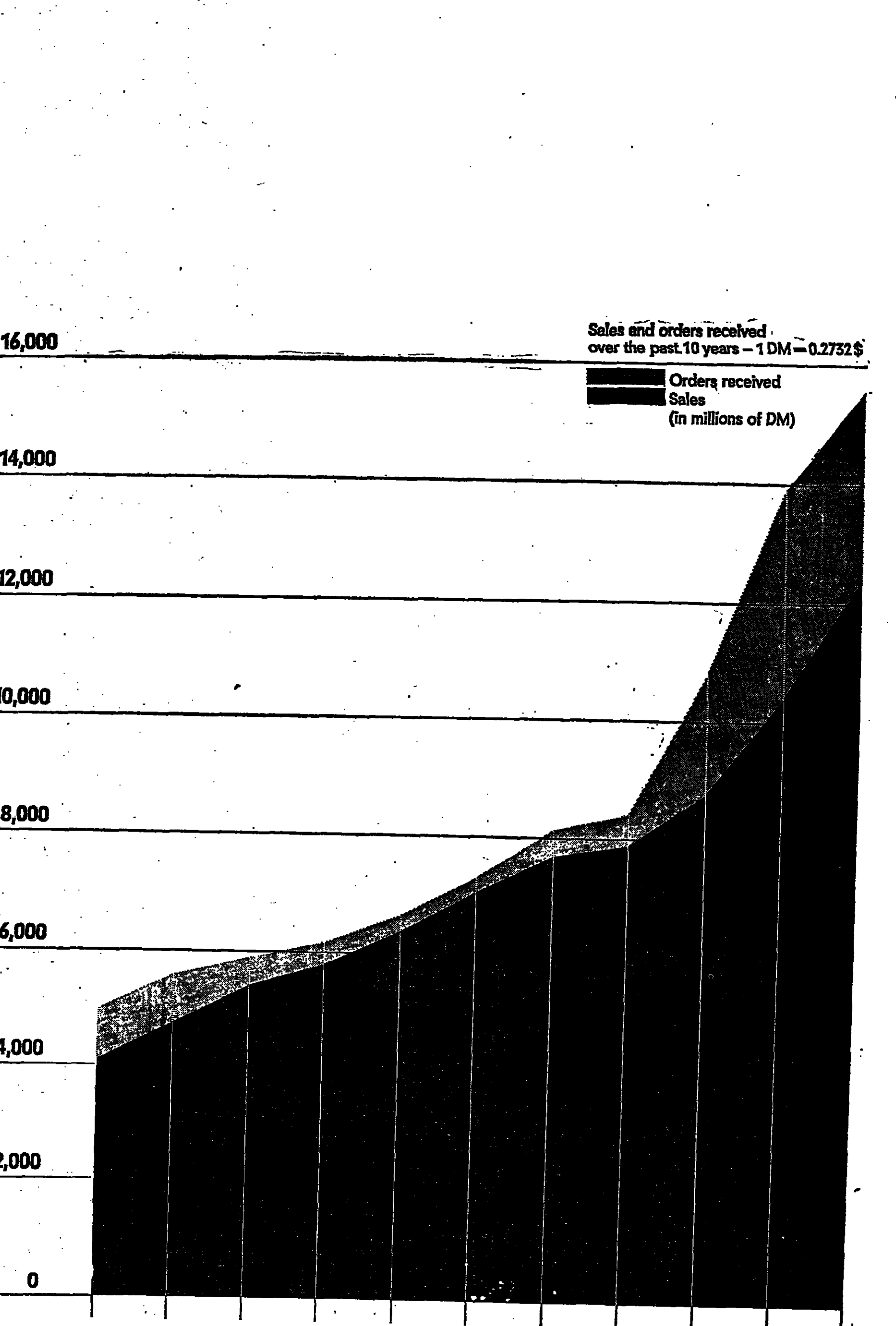
Table of mutual fund data with columns for fund names, closing prices, and changes, including funds like City Cap, INTON, and various international funds.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bond data listing various dollar and sterling bonds, their yields, and prices.



10% Sales growth foreseen



Following the pattern of our expansion in recent years, we look forward to a sizeable volume of new orders during fiscal 1970-71, comparable to that of the previous year. We expect 1970-1971 incoming orders to total 4.13-4.40 billion dollars. Our total orders also show a steady rise. Based on this, we forecast an approximate 10 percent increase in sales for the current fiscal year. We project sales to be about 3.8 billion dollars as compared with last year's 3.4 billion dollars. Business outside Germany continues to account for about 40 percent of our total volume. We currently employ 302,000 people on five continents and will invest approximately 247 million dollars in Germany and overseas during the current fiscal year. We anticipate that during 1970-71, we will have increased costs of approximately 206 million dollars, affecting our products to varying degrees. This, in turn, will necessitate corresponding price increases. Through the projected increase in business, greater cost consciousness and extensive improvement in internal operations, we hope to achieve satisfactory earnings.

Siemens AG

Siemens AG, Munich, Germany. Contact information and company details.



American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for High, Low, Div., and various stock symbols like 14 1/2, 15 1/2, etc.

Table of international stock exchange trading with columns for High, Low, Div., and various stock symbols like 11 1/2, 12 1/2, etc.

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices and Tokyo Exchange rates, including items like Soybean Meal, Live Beef Cattle, and various currency rates.

Advertisement for Herald Tribune featuring a large '25% DISCOUNT' and a '\$6.00 to \$21.00' price range for a 6-month subscription.

Advertisement for The Midland Bank Group, highlighting its assets of £3,689,823,000 and its international presence.

Advertisement for Societe Generale, featuring a 'NEW HIGH YIELD 7.18' interest rate and details about its services.



SCIETE GENERALE

position on March 31, 1971... of 4,470 million...

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table with columns: Country, Today, Prev., High, Low. Includes Amsterdam, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Paris, Tokyo, Zurich.

AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE TRADING

Table with columns: Stock, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various stocks like 3M, Alcoa, Amstar, etc.

Bank Head Pays

Ransom for Family... LEBANON, Ohio, May 7 (UPI)...

BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS

Increase of Capital... In the session held April 23, 1971...

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed.

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name and net asset value.

AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE TRADING

Large table listing American stock exchange trading with columns for stock, high, low, last, change.

REAL ESTATE & BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

REAL ESTATE & BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES... REALTY INVESTMENT... Spend your Weekends and Holidays in...

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DREYFUS INTERCONTINENTAL INVESTMENT FUND N.V.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Dreyfus Intercontinental Investment Fund N.V. has been called for the fiscal year ended 31st August, 1970...

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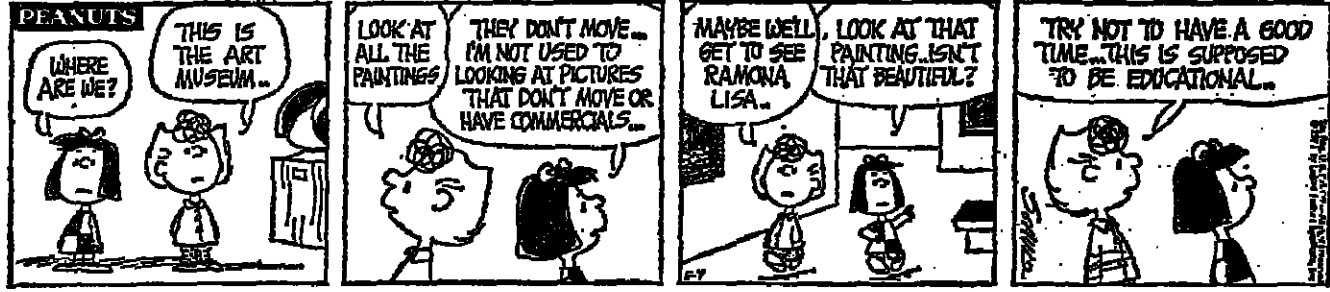
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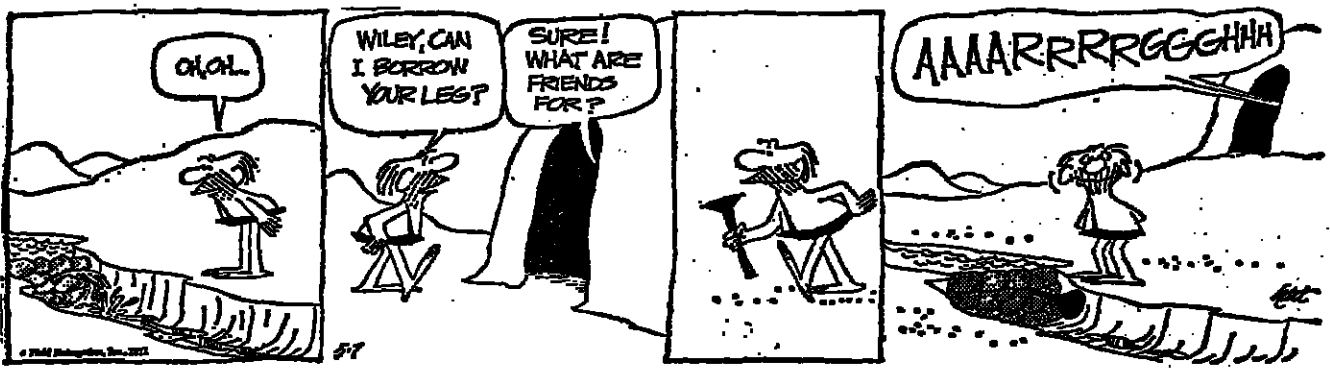
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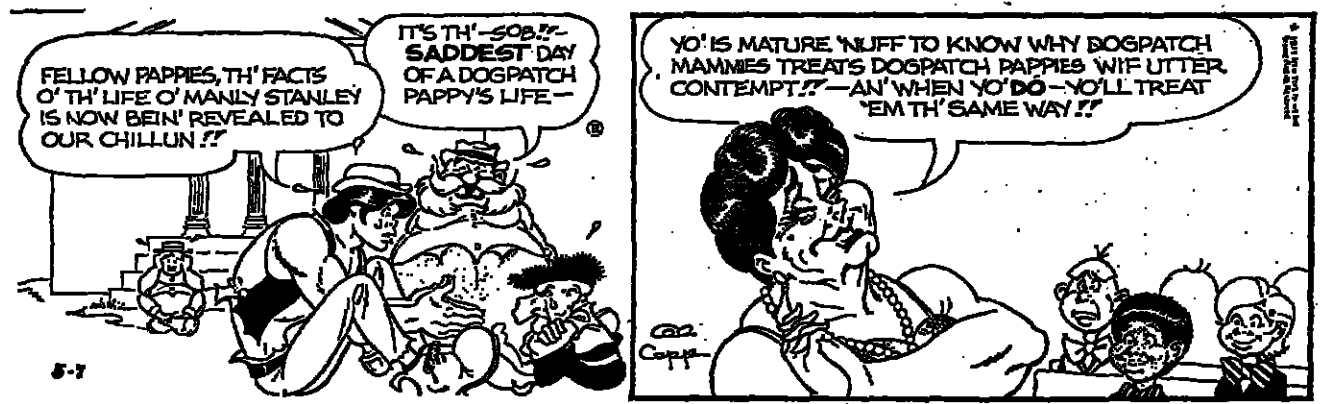
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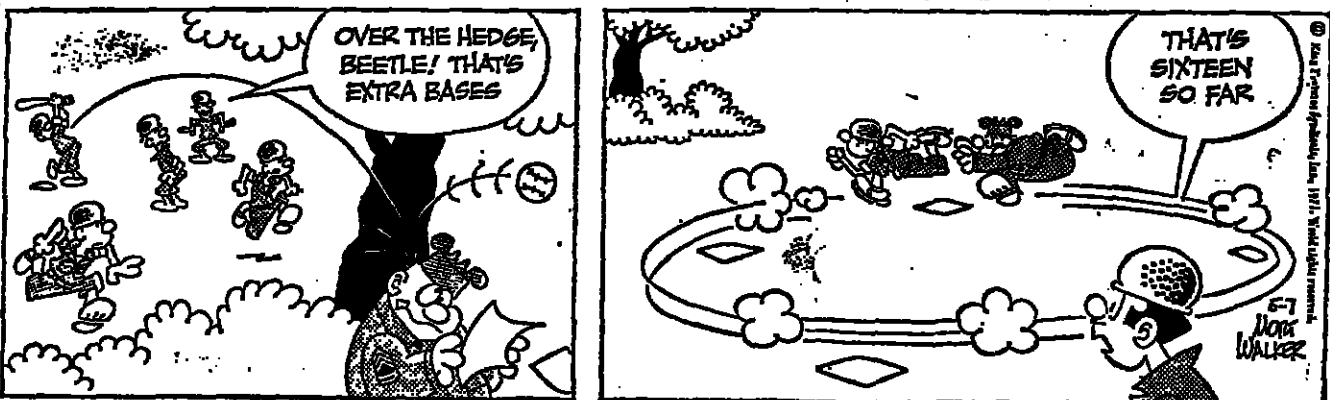
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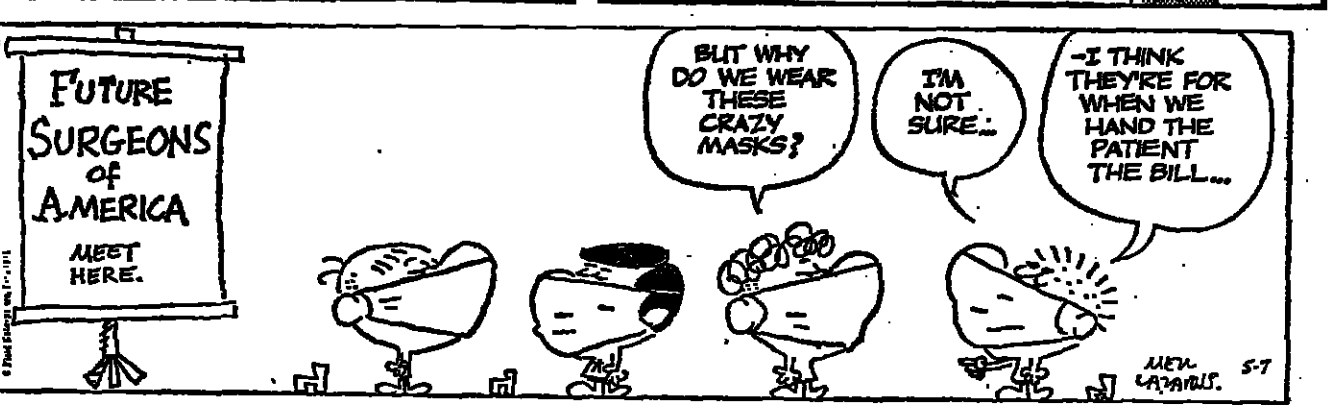
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BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

In the diagramed deal from the fall national championships in Houston, Benito Garozzo of Rome, found himself in an over-optimistic contract of six clubs. The auction included the "impossible negative," a feature of the precision system that has recently been barred in tournament play for reasons that appear inadequate to many observers.

North's response of one diamond to one club, in principle a negative, was a waiting move. He had no natural positive bid available, since one heart would have promised a five-card suit. The second-round jump to three no-trump pinpointed a 4-4-4-1 distribution, with eight or more points and a singleton club.

South quietly rebid his clubs over three no-trump, and his five-club bid over North's four-heart one-bid should have ended the auction. North's final bid of six clubs was based on the theory that Garozzo usually makes a trick more than anyone else, a vote of confidence that proved to be justified.

West led the spade ace against six clubs and continued the suit. South played the nine from dummy, ruffed East's ten and crossed to dummy with a heart lead to take a trump finesse. When the finesse succeeded and the queen fell on the third round he was able to continue clubs to reach this position:

Bridge hand diagram showing North, South, West, and East cards and suits.

When the last trump was led, West had to unguard his diamond king to keep the heart guard. The heart five was thrown from dummy and East also parted with a heart.

Two heart leads then forced East in his turn to give up a diamond, and Garozzo was able to lead to his diamond ace at the 12th trick, knowing that the king would fall. East was known to have a spade left and West had a heart for the last trick.

Bridge hand diagram showing West and East cards and suits.

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding: South West North East 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 3 N.T. Pass 4 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass 6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Solution to Previous Puzzle: A crossword puzzle grid with words filled in.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"THE REST ISN'T VERY IMPORTANT, SO IF YOU'RE BUSY, YOU CAN HAVE AN ANGEL LISTEN."

JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Jumble puzzle with words EVASU, SOITH, HARTOX, BINBBO and a cartoon illustration.

Cartoon illustration for Jumble puzzle with text: "WHERE THEY'RE 'FORCED' TO LIVE."

BOOKS

JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN

By Dalton Trumbo, Lyle Stuart, 309 pp. \$5.95. Bancroft, 243 pp. 95c.

Reviewed by Lawrence Meyer.

THE first time I read "Johnny Got His Gun" I was a college freshman, studying for final exams. That was in 1960, seven years after the end of the Korean war. I had never been so moved by a book.

I read "Johnny Got His Gun" again the other night. I found a new copy in paperback after reading about the Vietnam Veterans Against the War. I am 11 years older. I was moved again. "Johnny Got His Gun" is an anti-war novel. Written 22 years ago by Dalton Trumbo, the once blacklisted Hollywood screenwriter, the book has been reissued in both paperback and hardcover editions. Trumbo has resisted the temptation to make changes. Portions of the book now seem ingenious and even corny. Other portions, which seemed equally ingenious 11 years ago, now strike me as poignant.

The central character is Joe Bonham. Bonham has lost his arms, legs, sight, hearing, mouth - virtually everything except his brain - in the explosion of an artillery shell.

"It was like reading in the paper that someone has won a lottery and saying to yourself there's a guy who won a million to one shot. Now he's just the reverse. He had lost a million to one shot. And he would never expect it to happen to him. . . there was always the one. And he was it. . . the guy who had lost."

I had no idea when I read Trumbo's book in 1960 that I would ever see anyone like Joe Bonham. That was my own naïveté.

Six years later, when I was completing infantry training at Camp Pendleton, Calif., I saw another marine, younger than I. He was blind. His face looked as though someone had just finished pouring acid on it. He was a Vietnam veteran.

Like a lot of other people, I once thought I understood our involvement there. If I did - I'm not so sure of even that - I don't now.

At one time I thought that duty left no choice. When I was called, I went. I was never called to Vietnam and so I never went. I was lucky.

But it never occurred to me that I, or anyone else, could demand a satisfactory answer to the question "Why?"

Joe Bonham asks: "In any other deal even like buying a car or running an errand you had the right to say what's there in it for me? Otherwise you'd be buying had cars for too much money or running errands for fools and starving to death. It was a kind of duty you owed yourself that you should stand up and say look mister why should I do this for who am I doing it and what am I going to get out of it in the end? But when a guy comes along and

says here come with your life and maybe crippled why then y rights. You have right to say yes or no it over. There are p to protect your no war time but there's the books says a ma own."

In this country, ledge the right to die a man is in the mind go along. A com probably cannot ope principle that body be separately persue, vined before they to comply. Were ti operative, we could great many thin was.

Reading "Johnny" these questions were to me. So, too, w vision of the future, Bonham's eyes:

"He was the new the battlefield says as I am so shall you had seen the future ed it and now he v He had seen the air in the sky he had se of the future filled and now he saw beneath. . . He saw dead fathers and cr and crazy scream. He saw scarred citi cold and motionless."

Joe Bonham's futu scried by Trumbo 2 is here. Three wars: ny Got His Gun" r vant.

We have had un before. But when v time veterans march ington to demand thi ing stop while their c fought?

If resistance is bec feasible among Viete how long will it be b and Marines them against the trip ove The idea seems c So did the idea of movement. So, too, Johnson's reticent ideacy in 1967.

At the end, Joe Bo "If you make a war guns to be aimed t bullets to be fired i men to be killed, it be us."

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-66.

مکان من العمل



4-11 Shutout Over Tigers

's Blue Becomes First to Win 7

YORK, May 6 (NYT)—The 21-year-old Oakland left-hander who is being called Sandy Koufax and (double no-hit) Vander...

ton. After that it's been all smooth sailing. He has a 9-1 two-season won-lost mark and besides his no-hitter, his triumphs included a one-hitter, a two-hitter, a three-hitter, two four-hitters and two five-hitters.

Cardenas' bat presented New York with two serious problems. The problems proved insurmountable and Minnesota won, 5-3. Bahusen pulled a muscle in the lower left part of his back in the first inning. He left the game for a pinch-hitter in the third after giving up a three-run homer to Cardenas in the second.

ubs Turn On Power, Turn Off Mets' Charm

YORK, May 6 (NYT)—The charmed life of the New York Mets suffered a reversal at Stadium last night when Chicago Cubs scored four runs in the fifth inning and rolled to a 5-4 victory.

Nate Colbert socked home runs and reliever Al Bevernson checked off a bases-loaded rally by Atlanta as the eighth inning rolled to a 5-1 triumph for the Padres in the opener.

CLEVELAND, May 6 (UPI)—Steve Hargan of the Cleveland Indians who had to leave yesterday night's game with the Kansas City Royals because of a hairline fracture in his right ankle suffered trying to cover first base, will be out for about four weeks, a club spokesman said.

Brewers Defeat Nats, Manager Is Caught Napping

MILWAUKEE, May 6 (UPI)—Denny McLain tried to rouse the Washington Senators by making one of the four Nats' hits last night a two-run single, but by the time a seventh-inning circus of four relief pitchers had ended the Milwaukee Brewers had saddled him with his fourth defeat and the Senators with their sixth straight loss, 4-3.

Lou Brock and Jose Cardenal connected for homers in a four-run eighth to cement a 5-3 decision for St. Louis over Philadelphia. Jim Horner, who relieved Roger Cleveland with the score 4-1, was the victim. Over ten games, Horner had compiled a 1-50 earned-run average.

Major League Standings NATIONAL LEAGUE Eastern Division W L Pct GB New York 10 7 388 1/2 Montreal 10 7 388 1/2 Pittsburgh 12 11 377 1/2 St. Louis 12 11 377 1/2 Chicago 11 12 362 2 1/2 Philadelphia 8 13 293 7

Thursday Sox Batter

ite Sox by 10-1 ICAGO, May 6 (AP)—The Red Sox took advantage of Chicago errors and breezed to a 10-1 victory over the White Sox today. White Sox pitcher Gary Peters had seven hits.

Major League Standings

Western Division W L Pct GB San Francisco 20 7 341 1/2 Los Angeles 14 14 290 1/2 Atlanta 13 13 300 1/2 Houston 10 14 289 1/2 San Diego 7 13 267 1 1/2

Major League Leaders

AMERICAN LEAGUE (Based on 99 at-bats) G AB R H Pct. Oltz, Minn. 24 91 19 38 386 Northrup, Det. 24 91 19 38 386

Wednesday's Line Scores

Table with columns for team names and scores. Includes National League and American League games.

Table with columns for team names and scores. Includes National League and American League games.

Table with columns for team names and scores. Includes National League and American League games.



NO BRUSH OFF—Bill Skinner hurling javelin in an international meet.

Skinner and Javelin Not in NCAA Because He Won't Come a Cropper

By Neil Amdur

QUANTICO, Va., May 6 (NYT)—The cover boy on the current National Collegiate Athletic Association magazine Bill Skinner, a muscular 6-foot-6, 232-pound javelin thrower, has refused to bow to demands of the University of Tennessee athletic department to shave off his moustache.

grant-in-aid to Tennessee at the age of 23. He will be graduated from Tennessee next month with honors and was honored by the New York AC last week at its annual veterans' dinner.

to have discipline on a team," said Jensen, whose long hair indicates a loosening of some grooming rules. "I don't feel a moustache has anything to do with discipline."

Stkinner is hardly the stereotype of the college radical. He served in the Navy, has three large tattoos on his arms and worked as a welder in Wilmington, Del., before accepting a

lot of guys feel you have to have discipline on a team," said Jensen, whose long hair indicates a loosening of some grooming rules.

skinner said. "I'm having a timing problem," he said. "Physically, I'm in as good shape as I've ever been. Mentally, though, I just haven't been able to relax. It's real depressing to be around Knoxville. You have the feeling you're not wanted, and I'm fed up with the whole system."

Monzon Discovering the Old World

By Bernard Kirsh

MONTE-CARLO, May 6 (UPI)—It took Carlos Monzon 11 years to discover that the world of boxing goes beyond South America. When he made the discovery, he became middleweight champion of the world.

title bout nor a fight nearly this prestigious. Boxing officials here say the last meaningful fight in Monte Carlo was in 1913 when France's Georges Carpentier faced Jim Sullivan for the light-heavyweight crown of Europe.

boxing, he took a warm-up bout in March against Jose Roberto Chirino, another Argentine, and lost a ten-round decision in Bologna, Italy.

The Scoreboard

CYCLING—At Saint-Quentin, France, Belgium's Roger de Vlaeminck won the 100 km time trial.

At Luxembourg, Switzerland, Poland's Stanislaw Kozma won the 100 km time trial.

At Salamanca, Spain, Spain beat Turkey, 4-3, in their Olympic qualifying match.

Austrian Ski Federation Decides Not to Rehire Coach Hoppichler

INNSBRUCK, Austria, May 6 (AP)—The Austrian Ski Federation yesterday decided not to prolong its contract with the head coach of the national Alpine skiing team, Franz Hoppichler, whose four-year term expires June 30.

The 44-year-old Hoppichler had hinted that he would not be interested in a new term but it was believed that he would remain head coach for the 1972 Winter Olympics in Sapporo, Japan.

Kodes Upsets Roche to Gain Quarterfinals in Italian Tennis

ROME, May 6 (UPI)—Almost all the top seeds made it easy today and advanced to the quarterfinals of the men's singles at the \$50,000 Italian tennis championships held in Rome.

Australia put together a string of seven straight games on his way to eliminating Bob Lutz of Lancaster, Pa., 6-3, 6-1 and Rod Laver stopped Italian Davis Cupper Ezio Di Matteo's run of upsets with a 6-4, 6-1 victory.

Beaty Scores 40, Stars' Coach Has Words for Wise

SALT LAKE CITY, May 6 (AP)—Zelmo Beaty scored 40 points and snared 15 rebounds, but Utah coach Bill Sharman says Willie Wise was the key to the 138-125 victory last night that gave the Stars a 1-0 lead over the Kentucky Colonels in the American Basketball Association championship playoffs.

Britain's Roger Taylor downed Brian Fairlie of New Zealand, 6-1, 6-6, 6-3, and Roy Emerson of Australia ousted Nikk Filic of Yugoslavia, 2-6, 6-4, 6-2. Drysdale, who had two matches today, eliminated South Africa's Bob Mand earlier, 6-3, 5-7, 6-1, in second-round action.

Austrian Holds Trot Driving Lead

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UPI)—Adolph Uebels of Austria, who won all three races in the first leg of the world harness racing drivers' championship at Roseroot Raceway Monday night, made the most with the stock he had in three races of the second leg last night at Roseroot Raceway.

Uebels still managed a second and a fifth as Gordon Rothacker of Australia, Herve Filion of Canada and Peter Wolfenden of New Zealand took early leads and pressed to three-length victories.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Multiple columns of classified advertisements including 'SITUATIONS WANTED', 'DOMESTIC SITUATIONS', and 'HELP WANTED'.



Observer

Turkey in the Streets

By Russell Baker

THE PEACE Frak Folies of 1971. Street theater by Nixon, Mitchell, Rennie Davis and Associates; directed by Rabi...

never able to decide whether they wanted to give us melodrama or farce. Consider just a few of the script's confusions.

WASHINGTON—Early in the first act of "The Peace Frak Folies of 1971," a piece of street theater which mercifully self-destructed here this week before the second act could begin, that familiar old bore, Irate Motorist, jumped from his stalled car on Pennsylvania Avenue and, waving a long club began chasing a bunch of Youthful Demonstrators.



These Norman "country houses" going up near Deauville consist of apartments.

DEAUVILLE, France (AP)—Franchmen who are willing to pay up to \$60,000 (330,000 francs) for an apartment in a "country house" here that looks like the Normandy pavilion at some future world's fair get told: No gardening or barbecues allowed.

The French Mania for Country Homes. put up a fence around their country property, even in the middle of nowhere, before they start to build a bungalow on it.

PEOPLE: Former Mrs. Onas In the Divorce Court

The former Tina Onassis, now the Marchioness of Blandford, confirmed in a Paris court yesterday her desire to divorce the wealthy British nobleman. The marquis ignored a Paris judge's summons to attend a reconciliation session.

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